

The Largest Circulation of any
Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

A Live Newspaper Devoted
to Progress in China

No. 1424 VOL. V.

Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission
with special marks privilege in China

中華民國三十三年四月二十日

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916

中華民國三十三年四月二十日

10 CENTS

SURPRISE ATTACK ON POIVRE HILL ENDS IN DISASTER

Germans Are Mown Down
200 Meters From French
Defences

LOSE 10,000 MEN

Hurl Seven Soldiers For-
ward to Each Meter
Of Ground

GAIN IS VALUELESS

Despite Sacrifices, Conquer
Only Small Salient Of
No Account

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 18.—After the last six days' bombardment, a strong attack against Hill 304 was expected, but the Germans chose Polvre Hill as their objective yesterday. From day-break, their cannonade became intense. At two o'clock in the afternoon, close, dense waves of infantry, one after another, were debouched from Douaumont Village, Haudromont Wood and Chaufour Wood and hurled at our positions.

Curtain-fire broke the first waves and machine-guns and musketry literally mowed down the others, 200 meters from the French trenches. The struggle was particularly desperate west of Douaumont, where the Germans gained a footing in some trenches, from which they were repulsed several times, holding at the end of the day, despite considerable sacrifices, only a small, valueless salient.

The French hold all their positions at Polvre Hill. The German losses are estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 men. The enemy hurled seven men on each meter of front.

The Germans did not attempt any further infantry action at Verdun after their heavy losses yesterday. The official communique issued this afternoon reports: The bombardment continues north of the Somme and at Cumieres, while east of the Meuse the night was calm.

It is confirmed that the German attack yesterday in the region of Douaumont was of extreme violence. It was conducted by troops belonging to five different divisions. Fresh information shows that the enemy penetrated into a first trench eastward of the salient at Chaufour, from which they were partly driven out by a counter-attack.

A German attack in Woivre broke down. Enemy aeroplanes, yesterday night, bombed Belfort. Three people were killed and six wounded. The damage done was slight.

The communique in the evening stated that, in the region of Verdun, bad weather hampered operations.

There was an intermittent bombardment, west and east of the Meuse, but no infantry action. Our artillery actively shelled the enemy's communications in the Arronches and gatherings of troops east of St. Mihiel.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Apr. 20
Per R.V.P. s.s. Follava Apr. 21
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Apr. 21

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru Apr. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakui Maru Apr. 22

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Apr. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru Apr. 22
Per C.M. s.s. China Apr. 24
Per R.M. s.s. Montague Apr. 25

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirono M. Apr. 20
Per P. & O. s.s. Namur May 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori M. May 4
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos May 10

Mails to Arrive:—
The French Mail of March 19 is due at Hongkong on April 25 and here on April 26. Left Saigon on April 19 per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

The American mail will leave Nagasaki tomorrow, and may be expected to arrive here at 6 a.m. on Sunday, April 23, per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru.

Start 'Responsible Cabinet's' Formation; Hsu Shih-chang In Running For Leadership

Chao Er-hsun and Li Ching-hsi Also Named; Fukien
Not Independent Yet, But Opposed to Northerners

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, April 18.—According to reports in Peking, the situation in Fukien is obscure, but it appears that the province has not yet declared its independence, although it strongly opposes the entrance of Northern troops. In addition to the protests made by public bodies, the Fukien authorities have telegraphed to the Central Government, expressing their views on the subject.

Admiral Liu Kuan-hsiung, who again left Peking on Sunday, is still at Taku. It is reported that he is endeavoring to secure steamers from the China Merchants Company to transport the 10th Division to Fukien.

A report is current that the troops at Kiangyin Port, on the Yangtze, have rebelled and declared their independence and also that there has been some fighting on the Kiangsu-Chekiang border, at Feng-ching.

The Government is busy drawing up plans for a responsible Cabinet. Its personnel has not yet been decided, but it is believed that either Hsu Shih-chang, Chao Er-hsun or Li Ching-hsi may be called to form a Cabinet.

To Dissolve State Council
Officially Laid

Peking, April 18.—The State Council will be dissolved shortly, in consequence of the fact that many members have resigned. The resignation of the Commanding General of Fengtien, Tuan Tse-kwei, will soon be sanctioned by President Yuan Shih-k'ai.

The Director of the Imperial Household, Shi Han, yesterday, in the name of the Imperial Manchurian Household, sent a telegram to Secretary of State Hsu Shih-chang, in order to make inquiries as to the present situation and to discuss questions concerning the payment of the annual allowances to the Imperial family.

National Assembly To Meet
The following is the translation of a circular note sent by the members of the former National Assembly at Shanghai to other members throughout the country:

"Yuan Shih-k'ai exercised his absolute power to dissolve our two Houses some two years since. We fulfil our duty and are indeed ashamed to face fellow-citizens. Recently we have arrived at Shang-

hai to discuss what to do. As many provinces have declared independence, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to meet and discuss methods of restoring our National Assembly. With the exception of those who have decided to assist Yuan Shih-k'ai all members of our Houses are hereby notified to come to Shanghai at an early date. When we have a quorum the affairs of the nation will be discussed."

These members have newly opened an office in French Town, at 203 Hsien Ping Li, Avenue Jeffre.

Conference in Shanghai

According to the China Times, Shan Jui-ken is now in Shanghai staying at a Chinese Hotel at Hankow Road and is in consultation with Chang Chi-pi and Chu Pao-san, the President and a Vice-President of the United Chambers of Commerce of the whole of China to have a meeting of the members of that United Chamber in Shanghai. Owing to the present situation in China it is not certain such a meeting will be convened.

It is also reported that Shan, who is one of the Vice-Presidents of the United Chambers, proposes to ask the said two gentlemen to use their names for a circular to ask the views of all Chambers throughout China on the following points:—

1.—To retain Yuan as the President of the Republic until a decision by the parliament.

2.—An armistice to be called.

3.—Parliament to sit at Nanking.

4.—To reinstate the provisional constitution of the 1st year of the Republic.

Name Tuan for President

The Eastern News Agency (Japan)

carries the following despatches:

As the position of Yuan Shih-k'ai is untenable, a secret emissary of General Tuan Chi-jui has come to Tsinanfu and has had a secret conference with General Kin Yun-peng.

It is reported that the mission is to have Shantung, together with the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kiangsi and Anhui, declare independence. Tuan Chi-jui is suggested as the President.

Effecting Compromise

A Chungking telegram reports:—

The compromise between General Chen Yi, the Chiangchun of Szechuen, and Tsai Ao is nearing a conclusion.

The following are the conditions:—

(1) Yuan to abdicate, (2) the military

(Continued on Page 2)

Britain Monopolises U.S. Packing Products

Agreement Gives Her Regulation
of All Shipments To
Neutrals During War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 18.—After prolonged negotiations, Great Britain has reached a settlement with the great American packing houses, whereby Great Britain will regulate the entire shipments of all packing products to neutral countries during the war.

TEUTON CONSUL'S RUMOR INVESTIGATED BY COURT

Dutch Public Prosecutor Prob-
ing Canard of Great Brit-
ain's Ultimatum

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 18.—The Telegraf learns from a reliable source that the Public Prosecutor has opened an inquiry against the German Consul-General, von Humbolt, who spread rumors that Great Britain had issued an ultimatum to Holland.

The Weather

Considerable heat, with local thunder-showers. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 86.4 and the minimum 63.0, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 55.4 and 50.2

Indians' Only Desire Is to Come to Grips

Happy in Egyptian Desert, Hav-
ing All They Want, But
Cannot Find Enemy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 17.—Reuter's special correspondent at the headquarters in Egypt states that the extreme right of the long line of the Canal defences is held by Indian troops, some of whom have been fifteen months in Egypt, waiting for the enemy who will not come, but the men are cheerful and lively and ready for anything.

The Bikanir Camelry have the best of it. Mounted on their huge, tireless beasts, they are the lords of the desert, over which they travel at ten miles an hour, doing adventurous patrol work. The garrison of Indian troops at the rocky oasis of Gebel Murr, in three months' hard work, have made it into a fortress able to withstand an army.

Aln Muses (the Fountain of Mooses) is reputed to be the most pleasant station on the whole front, with its palm-trees, wells and dwelling-houses. Its occupants, though they would welcome a change to a scene of activity, are very cheerful.

The Indian soldiers hear Indian songs on the gramophone, while their officers arrange football matches and play golf on a nightmare course.

Mayor of Rheims and City Council Wear Gas Masks



The poison gases used by the Germans are no respecters of persons. Even the Mayor and the Councilmen of the city of Rheims, in France, often subjected to gaseous attacks, are forced to have gas masks constantly at hand to prevent asphyxiation. Practice drills are held once or twice a week. This picture shows the Mayor, with his wife and members of the council wearing their masks.

WILSON FINISHES FINAL NOTE ON U. BOAT POLICY

America Asks Austria to Ex-
plain Shelling of Russian
Steamer Imperator

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 18.—President Wilson has completed what is intended to be a final Note to Germany regarding the submarine controversy. The United States has asked Austria for an explanation of the shelling of the Russian steamer Imperator.

London, April 17.—The British steamer Harrocar (4,300 tons) and the Norwegian ship Gledond (1,917 tons) have been sunk.

Italy Hasn't Broken
With Germany Yet

All Commercial Intercourse,
However, Has Been Forbid-
den By Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 17.—In the House of Commons, today, Lord Robert Cecil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that war has not been declared between Italy and Germany, but all commercial intercourse was forbidden by the Italian Government.

Canada Gets A Loan
Of \$75,000,000 in U.S.

Morgan and Co. Organizing
Syndicate to Handle New
Issue of War Securities

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 20.—Negotiations have been completed between a New York banking syndicate and the Canadian Minister of Finance by which a loan of \$75,000,000 will be made to the Canadian government. It is understood that a large part of the funds will be spent in this country and in the Dominion for munitions and supplies.

The following statement was issued yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co.:—

"A group headed by J. P. Morgan and Co., Brown Bros. and Co. and Harris, Forbes and Co. has been in negotiation with the Dominion authorities covering a proposed issue of Dominion of Canada bonds, subject to legislative consent. The group referred to will probably organize a syndicate for the purpose of handling such securities."

"It is expected that the issue, the total amount of which has not yet finally been determined upon, will be divided into equal maturities running for five, ten and fifteen years."

The statement that the amount of the loan would reach \$75,000,000 reached Wall Street through a despatch from Ottawa, announcing that the Minister of Finance had given notice in Parliament that he would move a resolution to confer the statutory authority on him necessary for the negotiations for a loan of that amount.

A further announcement was made from Ottawa that a group of Canadian banks also had agreed to advance the Government \$75,000,000.

Canada already has floated a \$40,000,000 5 per cent. loan in the United States, the notes having been sold by J. P. Morgan and Co. last August. The City of Montreal and other Canadian cities also have placed large loans here and several provinces have obtained funds.

The total Canadian borrowings have been more than \$200,000,000 since the outbreak of the war. Prior to the time such loans were raised in London.

Why Is This
Important?



It is in the home that
people DO THEIR READ-
ING.

That is why your WANT
AD IN THE CHINA PRESS,
which is Shanghai's home
newspaper, really brings
such phenomenal returns.

"An ad in the home is
worth a dozen on the high-
way." An ad in THE CHINA
PRESS is worth several in
the merely street sales me-
diums.

If you've lost an article,
your one best "bet" is a
CHINA PRESS "Lost" ad.

TREBIZOND FALLS; HONORS GO JOINTLY TO NAVY AND ARMY

Russians Hold Most Impor-
tant Fortified Town On
Anatolian Coast

FURIOUS DEFENCE

Surmounting Terrible Obsta-
cles, Attackers Ever
At Turks' Heels

TACTICAL SUCCESS

Garbunovka Victory Cuts
German Communications
At Vital Points

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 18.—Trebizond has fallen.

The official communique recording the capture of Trebizond says that the united efforts of the army and the fleet have been crowned with success by the capture of the most important fortified town on the Anatolian coast. The Caucasian troops, after the bloody encounter on the 14th, along the River Karadass, unceasingly pressed on the heels of the Turks, surmounting terrible obstacles, in the face of a furious resistance.

Our success in the region of Garbunovka is of tactical importance, because our troops are occupying a salient along the Beuren (Ponieve) railway and Lake Swenten, forcing the Germans back and interrupting the communications of their troops at Illuket and Novo-Alexandrovsk, which both operate against the center of our Dvinsk positions.

The persistent activity of the Germans against Smorgon demonstrates their desire to advance in the direction of Vileika and Molodetchno, but they cannot meet with success, the initiative belonging to the Russians.

Repulse Germans
Peking, April 16.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated April 14, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: The Germans, after an artillery preparation, attempted to approach one of the sectors of the Ikskul bridge-head, but were repulsed by our fire. An artillery duel is in progress on the front of the Jakobstad and Dvinsk regions.

On April 12, west of Lake Narotch, at about 6 p.m., the enemy opened a heavy fire on our positions and, very soon after, assumed the offensive from the direction of the village of Mokritsa. At first, men appeared singly, but later, the enemy advanced in dense columns. They were dispersed by our artillery fire and forced back to their trenches.

The Turkish front.—The attempts of the Turks to re-capture important sectors of the front which they recently lost ended in complete failure. During the fighting, the enemy used a kind of poisonous liquid, which they sprayed over our soldiers.

Hammering At Ikskul
Later.—An artillery duel is taking place in the region of the Ikskul bridge-head. On the evening of April 12, the Germans assumed the offensive between Lake Swenten and Lake Ilzen, but were repulsed. After an artillery preparation, the Germans advanced on the same sector a second time, but were again thrown back, leaving numerous killed and wounded in front of our trenches.

The enemy's artillery showed great activity in the region of Lake Mladet and northward, also in the region of Lake Narotch and north of the station of Sselavino, one of our batteries brought down an enemy aeroplane, which fell near the borough of Glubokoe.

In Galicia, in the region of Tribuhovitz, south-east of Buczac, an enemy attack was repulsed. In the region of the mouth of the River Strypa, our troops captured the

TURKS FORCE BRITISH LINE ON TIGRIS BACK

Gen. Lake Gives Way 500 to 800
Yards; Series of Heavy
Night Attacks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 18.—General Sir Percy Lake reports: A series of heavy counter-attacks were delivered on the right bank of the Tigris, on the night of the 17th. Our line, in places, was forced back from 500 to 800 yards.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, said that the first proposal for the advance towards Bagdad, after the battle of Kut, was made by General Sir John Nixon. Lieut-General Townshend had not communicated either with the Raj or the Imperial Government.

Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, said that Lieut-General Townshend had not been passed over for promotion. The House might be well assured that the circumstances attending his skilful and gallant defence of Kut and his conduct of the operations connected therewith would receive adequate consideration.

Lieut-General Townshend's reply on February 17, to the King's message, was published today. He says: "It is hard for me to express by words how profoundly touched and inspired all ranks under my command have been by your Majesty's personal message. On their behalf and my own, I desire to express to your Majesty an assurance that the knowledge and experience we have gained of our beloved Sovereign's sympathy will be our sheet-anchor in this defence."

London City Freedom
Presented to Hughes

Gives Warning, if Wish to Hold
Empire, Must Be Prepared
To Defend It

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 18.—The presentation of the freedom of the City of London to the Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, was a notable occasion, with all the historical and stately pageant and circumstance. The guard of honor, composed of Australian troops and the City National Guard, met Mr. Hughes at the Guildhall. He was then welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs and received an ovation from the crowded assemblage, which included Mr. A. Bonar Law and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, but the other Ministers were absent, owing to the meeting of the Cabinet.

Mr. Hughes, replying to congratulations on the magnificent work done by the Australians, said that the Empire had found its soul in the war. The dawn of new and better days was breaking.

He emphasized that, if they wished to hold the Empire, they must be prepared to defend it.

height of Popov's grave and the trenches to the south of it.

Break Up Counter-Attacks

Two enemy counter-attacks, which were delivered in order to re-capture the lost position, were repulsed, with great losses to the enemy. According to data received up to the present, we captured during the fight five officers and over a hundred men.

On April 12, at 11 a.m., on our left flank at Hotin, an enemy aeroplane, which had come from the direction of Boyan, was met by our aeroplanes and forced to turn back. In the meantime, another aeroplane succeeded in flying as far as Jvanez, on the Dniester, opposite Hotin and dropped five bombs.

The fragments of one of them wounded a soldier, Anatoli Postavnen, who was on guard. His Imperial Majesty, who was reviewing the troops four miles north of Jvanez, on hearing of what had occurred, conferred upon the wounded soldier the Order of the St. George's Cross.

The Turkish front.—Westward of the Erzerum meridian, the fighting is continuing. The attacks of the Turks during six days on the center of the Caucasian army were repulsed. The enemy suffered severe losses and are retreating everywhere in disorder. Our troops are energetically pursuing them.

Start 'Responsible Cabinet's' Formation

(Continued from Page 1)

funds of Yunnan to be paid, also Szechuen, (3) to employ Republicans, (4) to drive General Tso Kun's troops and 7th division out of Szechuen, and other terms. The Chinese and foreigners at Chungking are afraid that the Yunnan forces may be placed in the trap laid out by the northerners as was the case at the time of the first revolution.

Details of Kiangyin Turn Over

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Kiangyin, April 17.—The soldiers at the Kiangyin Forts have today declared themselves independent of the central government. On yesterday morning a large part of the garrison of about 1,500 Northern men, mostly from Shantung, clamored for revolt. The general in command tried to hold the men back, but was unable to do so. There was some fighting between the various squads of soldiers. Three were brought into the Mission Hospital badly wounded, and it is reported that several were killed. One shell was fired in the direction of Kiangyin city during the morning, but did no damage. Some of the smaller guns were fired during the day, with no apparent reason.

Toward evening on yesterday the commandant of the forts was allowed to withdraw toward Wush about 200 soldiers who remain loyal to the central government. The remainder of the garrison elected a new commandant from their own number, and all has been quiet since. It is reported that a telegram was sent to the Governor in Nanking announcing the independence of the forts, and that he replied that if they would keep the peace locally he would not interfere. They are doing to a large extent, though there have been several isolated cases of looting attributed to the soldiers. A squad of soldiers have left, saying they were going to "help" Changchow declare independence also.

News Brevities

A dinner in honor of Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, of the Asiatic Fleet, will be given by the American Association, at the Astor House Hotel, next Wednesday evening. The banquet will begin at 8 p.m. Subscriptions are restricted to members of the association. Those wishing to reserve places should send in their names at once. The subscription is \$4 a plate.

Word had been received that Mr. S. S. Sellick, of Jardine, Matheson and Company, Ltd., has received a commission as lieutenant in the British motor machine-gun service.

The Municipal offices will be closed to public business on Good Friday, April 21, Saturday, April 22 and Easter Monday, April 24.

CONSCRIPTION PROBLEM CAUSES CABINET CRISIS

LI. George and Sir W. Robertson May Both Resign, Failing More Vigorous Action

MINISTRY IS DIVIDED

Majority Against Compulsion; New Committee to Search For Solution

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 18.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that he hoped to deal with the matter of the maximum number of men that could be withdrawn from industry for the army.

Mr. Asquith has postponed his statement on recruiting which was promised for today. The Cabinet is doubtless awaiting a further report on the means of securing the necessary men demanded by the military authorities.

The House of Commons was crowded. Colonel Winston Churchill was present, sitting on the front opposition bench, when Mr. Asquith rose and explained the postponement of his statement. There were still outstanding some points without which his statement would be incomplete and inadequate. He hoped to deal with the whole matter tomorrow.

The Government had promised the House an opportunity to discuss the matter before the adjournment and, consequently, the motion for the adjournment of the House would not be taken that day.

Replying to interjections, Mr. Asquith said that leave for soldier-Commoners at the front to attend the House would be granted entirely by the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Asquith agreed to a suggestion made by Sir Edward Carson for the discussion of recruiting to be taken on Thursday.

Despite the predictions of a settlement of the recruiting question, there is no longer any doubt that it has caused a Cabinet crisis. Yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet lasted for an hour and a quarter.

The Cabinet sat for upwards of three hours today. General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and the Adjutant-General attended the deliberation.

It is understood that the Premier explained the postponement of his statement to the House of Commons.

The meeting of the Cabinet was followed by a prolonged War Council, which was attended by Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Kitchener, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Mr. Reginald McKenna, Mr. A. J. Balfour, and General Sir William Robertson. It is understood that the soldiers maintained firmly that they need more men than will be obtainable under the Cabinet's scheme.

That differences of opinion exist in the Cabinet on the question of compulsion is not denied, but, up to the present, there have been no resignations and a strong desire is evinced by all parties to preserve national unity.

It is understood that the committee composed of Mr. Asquith, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Reginald McKenna and Mr. Austen Chamberlain have made no substantial changes in the report of the 17th. It is believed that Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions and Sir William Robertson, Chief of Staff, decided before the meeting of the Cabinet that, unless more vigorous measures were taken, they would have to consider whether they could continue in office.

In consequence of the difference of opinion that exists, the Daily Mail understands that a new Cabinet committee will be appointed to examine the situation and to find means for a compromise.

The Daily Chronicle describes the position as critical and hints that there is a possibility of some Ministers resigning today. It adds that much depends on the new Cabinet committee, the convocation of which is the final effort to avoid a breach of the solidarity of the Cabinet.

The majority of the Cabinet does not believe that a fresh measure of compulsion is necessary, but Mr. Lloyd George is firmly convinced to the contrary and holds that the requirements of the army cannot be met in the absence of compulsion of married men. The Daily News states that Mr. Lloyd George was supported by Lord Kitchener and Earl Curzon.

An additional difficulty arises from the fact that Mr. A. Henderson will probably resign if the Cabinet decides on compulsion.

'AMERICA'S TURN' AFTER THE FALL OF VERDUN

Remarkable Theory Expressed Unofficially by One British Official

HAS NO OFFICIAL BACKING

News About Germany's Submarines—None Said To Have Been Captured

(The New York Times)

London, March 4.—The remarkable theory was expressed today in an official British quarter having access to confidential information that the chief object of the attack on Verdun was to force an early peace in Europe, "so that the German Government would have its army and navy free to attack the United States." The official in question whose identity cannot even be hinted at, went on to supplement his assertion about as follows:

"The aim of the War Office in Berlin is to attack the United States without giving the Administration at Washington time to raise a trained army to repel the invaders or bring the navy up to its full fighting strength. Desires for loot plus hatred of the Government, engendered through the shipments of supplies and ammunition to the Allies are probably the impelling motive for this plan.

"An early peace in the coming Summer would leave the German fleet intact for the voyage across the

Atlantic to convey a fleet of transports filled with troops. The vessels to be used in the expedition are the Imperator, Europa, and other big steamers of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies which for some time have been fitted up as transports, loaded and stored ready for sea at Hamburg and Bremen.

3,000 Tons, 20 Knots

"In addition to torpedo boat destroyers the Germans are rapidly completing a new type of submarine of 550 to 800 tons displacement. These underwater craft will have a speed of twenty knots on the surface and about twelve knots below water, and will be armed with 4-inch and possibly 6-inch guns. Two of these new craft, but of smaller tonnage, are known to be in the English Channel, where they have been strewing mines in the track of merchant steamers. This is their method of procedure:

"Two to three dozen floating mines are carried in a chamber aft, equipped with special releasing gear to shed them a few cable lengths ahead of an approaching vessel. Two of these mines can be shot out at once, linked together with a short cork-cased line. When the bow of the merchant passenger liner hits the line with her stern she draws the two mines together on the port and starboard sides and has her whole forward part blown out.

"The new type of submarine is like an Indian club in shape. Within the outer casing is a framework containing sealed-up compartments to hold gasoline. That they would have no difficulty in crossing the Atlantic has been demonstrated by the fact that much smaller British submarines crossed to Plymouth from Canada last Summer.

Naval officers here believe that, ship for ship, the American navy would be a match for the Germans, but do not exactly know how the American battleships would be able to cope with the German submarines."

No one in any position of authority, of course, can be induced

to back with his name such a statement as quoted. It is interesting, however, as showing what one section of officialdom here is talking about.

No Submarine Captured?

From reliable official sources comes the information that there is no evidence of a single German submarine having been captured during the war. Probably thirty-five German submarines have been sunk by light cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, and patrol boats, or caught by fishing nets and left at the bottom of the sea. This disposes of the tales related by Canadian doctors and others arriving in New York of how they have seen captured submarines in Dover Harbor and other places on the English coast, whose crews had blown their brains out rather than be suffocated. Apart from the expense, it would be practically impossible for the Admiralty to raise even a 700-ton submarine to the surface after it had been sunk through becoming entangled by the specially constructed nets designed by an old Scotch fisherman from the Firth of Forth, or had met disaster in other ways. In 1904 two big Swedish salvage vessels were occupied one month in the Solent of the Nab buoy in raising the unfortunate submarine A-1, which was less than 400 tons in size, and the cost ran into thousands of dollars. In deep water the task would be impossible.

There was great excitement in the clubs and leading hotels last night over a rumor that a German raider had been sunk by a British light cruiser off the Orkney Islands after a fifteen-minute battle and that 100 survivors of her crew had been landed at Leith from three torpedo-boat destroyers and sent to the military prison in Edinburgh Castle. The arrival of German prisoners started the report of the sinking of the raider, which was not confirmed at the Admiralty. The report had it that the vessel had slipped out of Kiel in the fog early this week and was on her way to the North Atlantic. The P. & O. passenger liner Maloja, in the opinion of Captain C. E. Irving and his officers, expressed

in the report of the disaster to the company, was torpedoed. The engineers on watch at the time are said to be positive on this point. The commander pointed out that it would have been impossible for a mine to strike the steamer abaft the beam, as the swell forward, caused by the vessel going through the water at high speed, would have washed the mines away on either side of the bow. The time at which the Maloja left Tilbury docks was known, and it would be an easy matter for the German submarine to lie in wait for her, as was done in the case of the Lusitania last May.

Another German Plan

Baltimore, March 14.—That the Germans planned to reduce Verdun and then publicly announce their plans for peace was the information contained in a letter received in the last few days by Cardinal Gibbons from an authoritative source in one of the Continental countries now at war.

The Cardinal said he had heard that conditions in Germany were depressing the people somewhat, and that the Government felt that after it had put its Verdun campaign through successfully it would be in a better position than ever before to announce to the world on just what terms it would accept peace.

Bandman Co. Make Good First Night Impression

"A good show" was the general opinion expressed by the crowds of playgoers who streamed out of the Lyceum Theater just previous to midnight last night after witnessing the latest Bandman Company in "Tonight's the Night." The players at present occupying the local playhouse are a distinct advance on any we have had for some seasons past.

The piece itself "Tonight's the

Night" is a frivolous trifle quite unworthy of the talent expended upon it. There are good numbers in it, pretty dances and humorous situations, but the last named are chiefly created by their riskiness. The audience quite enjoyed it.

In Mr. Leyland Hodgson, the company possess a really fine light comedian. He has a nice baritone voice, which he uses well, a good stage presence, and he both dances and acts well. He has three good numbers in which he deservedly scores heavily. His song and dance "The only way" brought the house down, and later in "They wouldn't believe me" both the actor and Miss Majorie Manners received a vigorous encore. The lady just named proved very acceptable.

Mr. Johnny Osborne, the mirth-maker is very good. He has plenty of originality and most of his business gets well over the footlights. In Mr. Compton Coutts we recognize a talented artist that we shall be glad to see more of. He has a fascinating way with him on the stage that always scores.

Mr. Will Hallett raised the biggest laugh of the evening with his remarkably clever impersonation of Charlie Chaplin and as a knock-about comedian.

The ladies looked charming, the outstanding one being an old Shanghai favorite Miss Dorothea Temple. She puts lots of vim into her work and we like it. Miss Betty Linley and Miss Mary Linley both contributed neat studies. The dancing of Miss Gracie Rosalyn was quite a feature of the performance. She is quite the best dancer the company has had during the past five or six years.

The setting to all the scenes was in good taste and the music under Mr. Gordon Stamford quite enjoyable. The Company should have a successful run. It deserves it.

To night "Tonight's the night."

FREE AIR AND SERVICE

There is no one thing more important in the care of tyres than to keep them inflated properly.

Our automatic electric air-compressor, under the personal supervision of our Foreign Rubber Expert, will inflate your tyres to the exact pressure necessary, free of charge and without any obligation to you.

Protect yourself from under-inflation, which is the source of so much loss to motorists.

Cars can be driven right up to our Vulcanizing Department in Jinkee Road.

Obtainable at all Garages, or from the Selling Agents

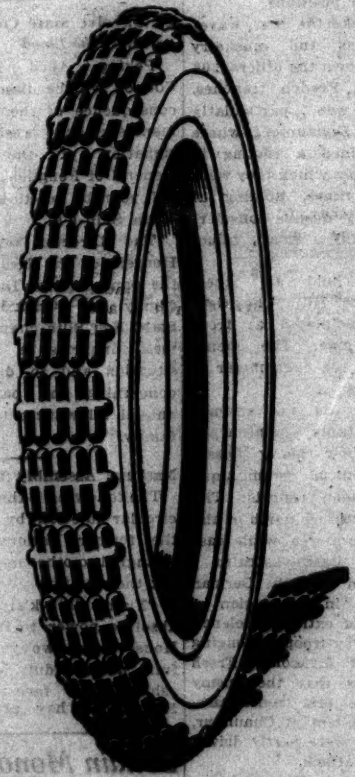
THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI AND HANKOW

Selling Agents for Goodrich Tyres

2a, Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 3809



FOR LAND

Large or small lots cheap

SEE

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road.



Sole Agents—GARNER, QUELCH & CO.—Sole Agents

Peking Checkmates Scheme To Buy Shanghai Military Over, Mr. K.J. McEuen States

In his official report for the past month, Captain Superintendent of Police K. J. McEuen, gives a complete survey of the troubled situation that faces Shanghai as a result of revolutionary operations in other provinces and attempts against the government in Shanghai, with the natural consequence of wild and alarming rumors. He declares that the republicans have attempted to buy over the government troops at Shanghai but that they have failed. The Government leaders have been kept fully informed of the plans of the Republicans and have so far checked them in every move about this city.

Police Chief's Report

The Captain Superintendent says: "Wild rumors have been circulated as to the local situation and the general uneasiness has not been decreased by the uncontrollable outpourings of the Chinese rebel organs. So Shanghai finds itself at the moment of writing in a position similar to that of 1911 and 1913. Trade is at a standstill and there have been signs which have not yet passed of considerable danger to peace and good order."

"The rebel leaders with the money they have in hand have been active in trying to buy over the soldiers of the garrison and with their aid to carry out an attack on the Chinese Government's establishments, but they have not succeeded owing to the watchfulness of the military authorities who are thoroughly on their guard and well posted on the subject of rebel arrangements."

"The latter days of March and the first week of April saw the situation in the South develop rapidly and culminate in the Kwangtung province declaring independence and throwing in its lot with Kwelchow, Yunnan and Kwangsi. Thus the four southernmost provinces of China have cut themselves aloof from all control from the Central Government and have placed themselves under the guidance of their various military leaders, who seem to be acting independently and without any apparent unity of purpose."

"It was confidently prophesied that the secession of Hunan, Kiangsi and Fukien would follow next so that the defection of the Chekiang province on the morning of April 12 before any move had been made by these three provinces was thought to be a premature step forced on by the anticipated arrival of northern troops in Chekiang. Up to this point Shanghai was able calmly to look upon the squabble without any grave fears of being actively involved and in full anticipation that the Central Government would soon restore order."

Shanghai Directly Affected
"So soon, however, as the important province of Kwangtung rebelled and Chekiang followed suit, Shanghai became directly affected. The interruption of communication with Hangchow, the imminent danger of collision with hostile troops at a point not thirty-five miles away from Shanghai and the presence of a large number of rebels with unsavory reputations with their disreputable followers have caused unusual restlessness among local residents."

"Special attention has been given to the presence of bad characters who by their recent arrival have led to a considerable increase in crime. During the closing months of 1915 and the opening weeks of 1916 when rumors of projected insurrection have been rife in Shanghai a great number of unemployed persons from the north of this province and the region beyond drifted hither."

"Many of them were discharged soldiers who had served in this locality before in regiments of the Vanguard and the Dare-to-Die type, others were simply agricultural laborers who were out of work during the winter months and who were lured southward by stories of wealth to be gained without working for it."

"There were several persons of importance residing near the Settlement who were actively opposing the monarchical movement and being joined by a few others who had come from the north and from over the sea and elsewhere, an attempt was made to pay, and, in some measure, keep under their control a number of men who might form the nucleus of a force which they believed they would be able to raise in the future. The scheme only partially succeeded because, as usual, the funds ran out, and the men, as has sometimes happened before, were thrown on their own resources."

'Ready To Do Anything'

"Some were armed and most of them were ready to do anything to obtain money, with the result that the police have had to deal with more robbery. As always happens when any plot of this description is on foot the Settlement is invaded by swarms of Government detectives who usually bring in their train a great number of satellites some of whom are persons of somewhat dark reputation."

"They, too, are often unpaid. The heads are fairly liberally supplied with money but it does not always reach their subordinates; and the latter who have plenty of time on their hands are apt to supplement their income by extortion and robbery whilst waiting for their salaries or for the portion of a reward which the kidnapping of a member of the Kuomintang may bring."

"That the tables are sometimes turned on these men is evident from the murder of one of their number by a former officer of the revolutionary army in a house in Cemetery Road on January 30, 1916."

"They have not been entirely unsuccessful in carrying out part of the work with which they have been entrusted, as may be seen from the carrying off to Peking of a resident of the French Concession who was lured to the International Settlement boundary on the evening of March 5 and betrayed into their hands by a relative. For his arrest, a heavy reward is reported to have been paid."

"As a rule, these men, as well as the men who circle around those they seek to arrest, are in a chronic state of indigence and it is not astonishing that there is an increase of crime to be recorded in the Settlement when it is open to invasion on all sides from bands of this description."

Crime Diminution Unlikely
"Robberies are not likely to diminish very much in number nor is tranquillity likely to reign in the Settlement whilst the districts around are seething with political strife."

"There is another crowd of persons who are almost as dangerous as the armed robber although they do not descend to his methods. They adopt others which in intent are every whit as criminal, viz., the writing of letters to members of the wealthy class of Shanghai, pleading sometimes that they are stranded, and cannot get home, sometimes that they wish to depart to the war in the south-west, taking with them the funds to carry it on, and demanding anything between 10,000 and 100,000 dollars."

"There is usually in the letter a hint about bombs or bullets if the money is not forthcoming. Chen Chi-mei is again in evidence soliciting the locality as well as in others and professing to be anxious that would-be subscribers should not be misled into mistaking what he calls a political loan for a private contribution. "Money has undoubtedly been

Where They're Hunting for Villa



This map shows the Mexican border and the northern portion of Mexico, through which our troops are going in search of the bandit Villa, and his followers.

American troops for the pursuit were gathered at Hachita, N.M., Columbus, N.M., where the Villista raid which brought down the wrath of the U.S. occurred, and at El Paso. The arrows indicate the general direction taken by these forces.

contributed and contributed liberally in Shanghai to further the object of the rebellion, but it appears to have been given mostly by those who believe that political changes are imminent and who deem it well to have a connexion with all parties. "Two conflicts with salt smugglers are reported, one in Pootung and the other in Quinsan. In the former the soldiers had the worst of the fight and the smugglers captured their arms and ammunition; in the latter the smugglers were beaten by the military aided by the police and retired to the Tahoo leaving about fifty of their number as prisoners in the hands of the authorities."

Germany to Enroll Foreigners in Army

All Neutrals Resident There Five Years Liable To Military Service

London, March 16.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the municipal authorities in Germany have been instructed to take a census of all neutral foreigners who have lived in each city for more than five years.

Male foreigners who have lived uninterruptedly for five years in Germany will be considered as having lost their previous citizenship and will be regarded as Germans, and, therefore, liable to military service. These men will be enrolled in the army, but will not be sent to the front.

They will be put to work in offices so as to release men of the Land-sturm, who thus will be able to take their places in the fighting line. It is said there are about 30,000 foreigners of fighting age in Germany.

Italy Paves the Way For War on Germany

Seizure of Blockaded Ships Regarded As Move for An Open Break

London, March 16.—Sir Edward Grey's announcement in the House of Commons today that the Italian Government has decided to requisition German ships in Italian ports is taken to mean that the somewhat anomalous position of Italy in regard to the war is soon to be regularized. Germany is expected to follow in regard to Italy the same procedure as in the case of Portugal, so that a declaration of war will not be long forthcoming. Out of consideration chiefly for the strength of the Glottian following and to conserve a unanimity of public feeling, the Italian Government hitherto has refrained from an actual declaration of war against Germany. The Italian authorities, however, believe that considerations of a similar kind prevented the German Government's forcing the issue with Italy, as it might have done on several grounds, such as the embargo on goods for Germany.

The present decision of the Italian Government signifies its readiness to accept a complete breach with Germany and the confidence that now there will be no serious breach in popular approval of a war begun for the reconquest of lost provinces.



WATCH
This Space



Watch the Sun Move



"Gold Band"
CIGARETTES
Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

REASON FIVE
The Virginia Leaf is absolutely stripped of all its fibrous veins, only the velvety part is retained

Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London

LANTERN SLIDES

from your own, or our negatives.

Burr 3 Broadway

The Star Garage Co.

125, Bubbling Well Road.

TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body-building, vulcanizing and paint shops under the direct supervision of experts. Storage space, including a number of private locked stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

Electric Cooking



A consignment of the latest type of Electric Ovens has just arrived.

Early application should be made for hire of same so as to avoid disappointment.

Hire charge Tls. 0.50 per month.

Further particulars may be obtained upon application to

Municipal Electricity Department

Showroom: 471-2 Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.
Tel. No. 2660. Tel. No. 840.



Stemming Virginia Leaf

News and Views in the World of Books

The Mission Book Company

A TEXT-BOOK OF THE WAR FOR AMERICANS

Written and Compiled by
AN AMERICAN

Being the Fourth Edition of

"A Primer of the War for Americans"

REVISED AND ENLARGED

J. WILLIAM WHITE, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.

Fellow of the American College of Surgeons
Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

Marked by the clarity of thought and expression for which Dr. White is noted, and the exhaustive manner in which he has handled the subject, this new book is likely to be regarded as the standard work that answers clearly and fully the many questions involved in the precipitation and conflict of the war, especially as they affect America.

Interesting from beginning to end, and invaluable as a book of reference.

Price \$3.00

"THE HOUSE OF GOOD BOOKS,"
18, PEKING ROAD.

A Philosopher and A Novelist on War

The Spirit of France. By Owen Johnson. With drawings by Walter Hale, and other illustrations. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. (gold) \$1.35.

Mr. Johnson's book makes once more evident, as so many others have already done, the steadfast spirit, the cheerful courage, the unalterable purpose, the national unity of France in arms. But each writer, who sees what the rest of the world is disposed to regard as a miracle but France herself considers merely as a matter of course, describes it from a different angle of vision. So each work is worth reading for itself, aside from the fact that the world can hardly be told too often the story of so rare and fine a national unity and exaltation.

The greater part of the volume describes the author's two visits to the western battle zone, where he had much the same experiences, barring a few extra thrills of adventure, the every war correspondent has written about.

Of more interest and consequence are his final chapters in which he tells of conversations and discussions with and among the leaders of France and sums his impressions of France at war. General Joffre seemed to him to be a characteristic French product, simple, democratic, idealistic, and the "supreme court of common sense." "He impressed me," says Mr. Johnson, "as a man made great by circumstances and the capacity of a nation to engender great men in its times of need."

"The General discussed, among other things, the difference between the German and the French ideals of military discipline, saying that the German theory is to make a machine of the soldier and to train him by discipline of fear, with the officer class forming a sort of Brahmin caste. The French theory, on the other hand, said General Joffre, encourages the spirit of fraternity between officers and men and treats the soldiers as intelligent human beings capable of thinking for themselves in great crises. He thinks it probable that the German theory will prove its weakness and result in still greater disaster "when the day comes that the German Army must retreat in the face of defeat."

While hardly more than an outline, Mr. Johnson's discussion of the reasons for the wide difference between the solid and intelligent front which France has presented to the enemy and the inefficiency and lack of cohesiveness in England has many points of interest. At bottom he finds it all to have been due to the difference in character between the masses of the people of the two nations.

Barring some over-sentimentalized chapters at the beginning and a tendency in the earlier part of the book to be a spendthrift with adjectives, Mr. Johnson's volume is among the best of the many eyewitness books that the war has furnished.

PAUL SABATIER ON THE WAR

A Frenchman's thoughts on the war.

By Paul Sabatier. Translated by Bernard Miall. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Without condoning or minimizing any of their former mistakes, characteristics, or mental habits, M. Sabatier, eminent French historian and publicist, endeavors in this book to explain the spirit in which his countrymen have faced their crisis, to bear witness to the truth of all that we have heard concerning it, and to discuss its significance. Four of the five chapters were delivered by him as lectures in London last Fall, while the fifth, which bears the title, "Public Feeling in France," is by Camille Julian, and was published on August 1, 1915, in the Journal des Debats. M. Sabatier in his preface says that he has included it because it "relates with a rare delicacy that which has been passing in our minds."

M. Sabatier's account and interpretation of the sentiments of his

countrymen is particularly interesting, since his point of view is not that of the Parisian but of the provincial, his home being among the peasants of the Cevennes. Modestly he puts forward the claim that of all the French the Parisians are the least qualified "to perceive what is happening." As most of those who have told us about the French feeling concerning the war have been either Parisians or Americans or English who wrote either of Paris or the battle front, M. Sabatier's message, coming as it does out of the very heart of France, takes on peculiar authenticity and significance.

Upon one point M. Sabatier's testimony is peculiarly interesting, that of the French attitude toward the idea of war before war actually thundered at their doors. He insists that the people of France were in love with the idea of peace, that they were idealists, that they had no thought of war upon any side.

"For France—and when I say France I mean, above all, the people, the people that works far from Paris, in the fields and factories—a people given to a certain simplicity of life and incurably addicted to judge others by itself—this people desired peace and believed in peace. * * * Peace was its religion."

As an example of "these millions of Frenchmen who had lived in a generous, humanitarian dream," and as illustrating their reaction to the sudden need and their understanding of its significance, he quotes at length from the letter of a country schoolmaster written to him just after the opening of the war, of which the following is a single sentence: "I always used to picture to myself the atrocities of war, and now I see it completely."

There is a long chapter upon Alsace which argues, with much evidence and most earnestly, that that province has been constantly and ardently faithful to France because Alsace and Germany belong to two antithetical civilizations, and because the spiritual opposition between them is insuperable. "Alsace," he says, "during the last forty years has day by day turned her back more completely, on all the manners of seeing and thinking and acting which Germany has believed it her duty methodically to adopt and on which she has staked her glory and her hopes." And Alsace is of great consequence in this conflict, he thinks, because "with it stands or falls the cause of all oppressed peoples" and if it does not fall the enslavement of nations will become as impossible as the enslavement of persons.

THE WORLD DECISION

Herrick, Robert. The World Decision. Pp. 253. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. \$1.25 (gold).

Readers will agree as to the literary merit of Mr. Herrick's war-book, his facility of expression, and his command of forceful English, but only sympathizers with the Allied cause, with complete indifference to the "other side," could rest absolutely content with his verdict on events of the last two years. The work contains three parts: I. Italy, her hesitation, awakening, and final decision; II. France, her suffering, her wounds, and her achievements; III. America and her lessons learned and to be learned from the war. Mr. Herrick ascribes Italy's hesitancy in joining the belligerents to inner political corruption, under German influence, and her final decision to the stirring appeal of D'Annunzio for native pride and idealism, although he acknowledges that D'Annunzio is considered a decadent and degenerate poet who had left his own country to live in Paris.

He says: "Nations do not go to war for the reasons assigned to them. The blanks between the lines of these diplomatic briefs are often more significant than the printed words." For France he has only words of praise for her spirit, her achievements, her patienty born suffering, and her rapid learning of Germany's lesson of organization and efficiency.

And yet the pro-Ally will be delighted at Mr. Herrick's sweeping assertion of French gains and ultimate victory, and will echo and repeat the scathing and scandalous tales of atrocities and inhuman and barbaric deeds of these Germans from whom France has "learned her lesson."

The author's summing up of America's part in all this—what she has done and ought to do—leads him to say some pretty hard things about President Wilson's policy and the character of American youth—words to be endured, indorsed, or repudiated according to the principles of the reader.

MAY SINCLAIR'S LATEST

Sinclair, May. The Belfry. Pp. 332. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.35. (gold).

From the initial entrance of James Tasker Jevons into this story, he dominates and controls it, and yet Miss Sinclair has never portrayed a character less calculated, physically, to be popular. It was his "oddity that saved him"—dark eyebrows and lashes, sleek light hair, flushed face, and "his very large and conspicuous blue eyes," which he "wore in his odd, little, ugly face like some inappropriate decoration." "Jimmy" had a fascinating way of giving himself a fix time to accomplish his varied ambitions: "I give myself six months." He reaches the goal almost uncannily, the lovable, impudent little cockney, half-genius and half-bounder, whose "little soul" made of beautiful clean white silk.

In the telling of the story, Walter Furnival reveals his own part in his experiences, his early love and devotion by Viola Thesinger, who came to him as "typist" when she fled from the conventional restrictions of her Canterbury home, before she met Jevons. "The Belfry" figures as the lure which drew Jimmy to Bruges, even as he drew Viola in a mad escapade, which affected all their future lives. Jimmy's character is unique, with its impossible manners, his social solecisms, his vanity, and his charm. The author succeeds in reproducing an atmosphere very convincingly, as well of the well-bred The Singers as the "Mayfair monstrosity" of Jimmy's sadder years. Viola's marriage and the subsequent upheavals present interesting and dramatic situations which move quickly with the many characters, but it is "Jimmy," "first, last, and all the time," who counts. He never loses faith in himself even when Viola loses hers temporarily. Viola's sister Nora is the most lovable character in the book. The breaking out of the Great War and three weeks in Belgium were necessary to establish our hero in the hearts of all by the results of his brave "cowardice."

AN AUTHOR AT 94

Smith, Stephen, A.M., M.D., LL.D. Who Is Insane? New York: The Macmillan Company. 1916. \$1.25 (gold).

Dr. Stephen Smith, who at one time was commissioner in Lunacy for New York State, and is now active on the New York State Board of Charities, although he has entered his ninety-fourth year, in this volume has made a study of insanity, its meaning, causes, its critical periods, care and treatment, and the lessons to be learned and applied. The work avoids all technical language, and gives a thorough explanation of brain-formation, the value and texture of nerve-cells, their balance in functions, and the results due to constant changes in structures. It is a book for the layman, and will be read with gratitude and enjoyment for its sanity, scientific spirit, and sound reasonableness. It contains many illuminative statements and suggestions in relation to the examination and reception of insanity suspects, the methods by which the diseased brain may be brought back to normal conditions, and the best way to avoid, prevent, or treat mental aberrations. The author enforces his points by stories of actual experiences which convince the reader that there is a diagnosis in common for the insane, the criminal, the idiot, and the feeble-minded, and thrills one with a desire to help minimize this frightful burden to humanity and society. The book should make a large general appeal.

Dr. Smith has long been conspicuous among the still active and healthy old men of New York, of whom the late John Bigelow, another nonagenarian, was probably the best known. To a reporter who, on his latest birthday, asked him how he had preserved his health so well, Dr. Smith said: "The way to keep young is to keep away from old people. Preserve your interest in the activities of life. Don't go off into a corner. Read the newspapers—all the news, even murders—every day. I see six papers and read them all; at least, I look through them and read at least the head-lines of most of the articles, even the accounts of divorce-suits." During a recent heavy March snowstorm, Dr. Smith was seen having luncheon at a large New York club. In an overcoat of moderate weight—neither fur nor muffer had he—Dr. Smith walked in and out of the club during the storm as any young man might do—as some young men would not do.

OTHER BOOKS WORTH WHILE

Trudeau, Edward Livingston, M.D. An Autobiography. Illustrated. Pp. 322. Philadelphia and New York: Lea and Febiger.

Chalmers, Stephen. The Beloved Physician. Illustrated. Pp. 74. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. \$1 (gold).

In the fall of 1915, the world lost its "beloved physician," the man who for years fought tuberculosis, physically and scientifically, and whose autobiography reveals a genial personality, an enthusiastic student, and a glowing story of one man's efforts to build up a "bulwark against disease." Dr. Trudeau contracted the dread disease when taking care of his brother, whose death was his "first great sorrow," in days when bacteriology was unknown and tuberculosis was considered non-contagious, incurable, and inherited. In 1873, leaving his beloved wife and babies to the tender care of his friends, he was carried on a stretcher to Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, the famous mountain-camp near New York which was, at that time, primitive and inaccessible. Convinced of the tremendous value of open-air life, he sent for his family, and ever after used his experience for the benefit of humanity. With the help of interested friends and men of wealth Dr.

Trudeau established two great institutions in the Saranac region—"The Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium" and "The Saranac Laboratory for the Study of Tuberculosis." In his early days of effort, Dr. Trudeau often spent many days in suffering and weakness, which only an indomitable spirit would have conquered. He is so human and whimsical in his book that it in no way becomes oppressive, but describes seriously and interestingly the wonderful achievements of medical science in fighting the world's great curse and menace.

Stephen Chalmers' little book is a personal tribute to Dr. Trudeau, as the discoverer of the efficacy of open-air treatment for tuberculosis, and was written by one closely connected with him for years at Saranac. It is just what was needed to complete Dr. Trudeau's autobiography. To the main facts of the Doctor's life, it adds the things which Dr. Trudeau's innate modesty prevented him from saying of himself, speaking in unselfish praise of his optimism, his unselfishness, his whole-souled devotion to the cause, and his power of acquiring funds to make up the yearly deficit of the Saranac institution, in order that cure and relief might be offered to those of limited means. The book is a well-deserved eulogy. It pays a glowing tribute to the "beloved physician" who, when asked if he became accustomed to tragedy so that it lost its appeal, answered sadly: "Pity as an emotion passes. Pity as a motive, remains."

Danish Natural Milk

"Gull"
Brand
—
The
Richest



\$9.25
Per Case
—
The
Cheapest

Fresh supplies arrive monthly by our direct
steamers

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

2, Canton Road

Telephone 452

For paper of any kind

See
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangsoo Road

TREES AND SHRUBS

FOR SALE

Azaleas
Bush Roses
Climbing Roses
Italian Laurel
Umbrella Pine
Japanese Cherry Trees
Maples, etc.

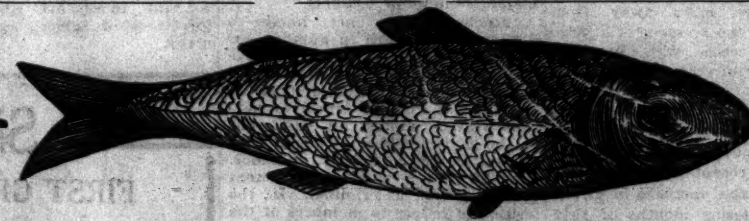
by

The Shanghai Flora

88, Szechuen Road

(Opposite Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.)

Tel. 2710



As You Leave Our Store

a feeling of self-satisfaction pervades you—for here you have found just what you've been looking for but failed to find elsewhere, and you know that those at home will be more than pleased with your purchases.

Our Exclusive Quality Provision

appeal to and satisfy the tastes of discriminating people—and our assortment is unsurpassed anywhere in town.

SEVEN
SIX
EIGHT
BROADWAY

SHANN'S RUSSIAN
PROVISION STORE

PHONE
YOUR
ORDERS
No. 1899

LATEST IMPROVED STEEL FIREPROOF SAFE

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE

Manufactured by

THE HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE COMPANY

the oldest and largest Safe Company in America.

All sizes and styles in key and combination
locks now on view at our Salesrooms.

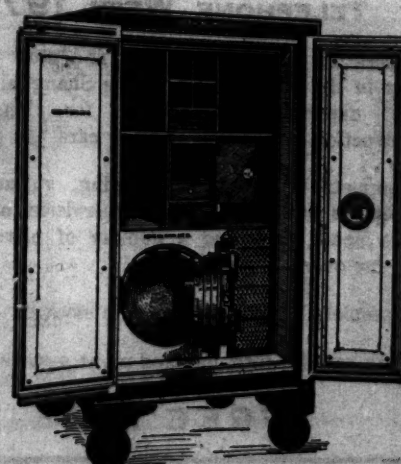
Largest assortment of Safes ever seen in Shanghai.

MUSTARD and Company

22 Museum Road, Shanghai,

Telephone No 6491.

Sole Agents for China.



TWO BASEBALL GAMES ALREADY ON SCHEDULE

Japanese Meet Brooklyn Today; Cruiser to Oppose Rect Of Fleet on Saturday

Under the influence of the warm weather the baseball season has begun to stir and blossom. Two games will be played at the Recreation Ground this week. This afternoon a team from the local Japanese University will play the nine of the American cruiser Brooklyn. The game will begin at 4 o'clock. At 2.30 Saturday afternoon the Brooklyn team will play a picked nine from the crews of the American gunboats.

The Brooklyn organization is one of the strongest in the Asiatic fleet. They have been out for battle practice every possible day since the warship came into port. The line-up that is to play the two games this week follows: Daniels, 1st; Beavers, 2nd; McGrath, short; Larsen, 3rd; Hagerity, left-field; Fawcett, center-field; Bremner, right-field; Rosenberg, pitcher; Eysenger, catcher; Guoux and Hunter, substitutes.

Members of the local Baseball Club have also been out for occasional practice. The season will soon be here and more of the men should take to the habit of limbering up every day after office hours. All the necessary equipment can be had by application to Mr. Wilhoit at the Palace Annex Hotel.

Bob Burman and Two Others Killed Racing

San Francisco, April 9.—Bob Burman, the famous automobile racer, his mechanic, and another man were killed outright and five people were injured in an accident during an auto race at Los Angeles yesterday. Burman holds several records and at one time won considerable fame by racing with Niles, the aviator. A woman bystander was arrested for attempting to steal a diamond from the dying racer.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OLD BOYS

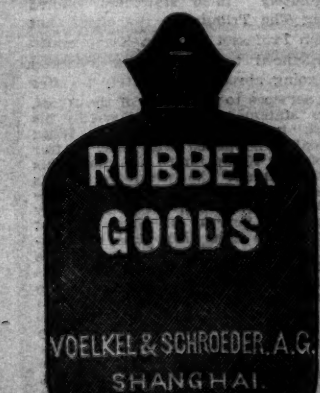
The annual meeting of the Shanghai Public School Past Boys' Club took place yesterday evening at the school in North Szechuen Road Extension. Mr. D. Drake presided. After some discussion the club decided to take up cricket during the coming season, and to enter the second league. A subscription of \$3 per quarter, or \$12 a year, it was agreed, would include tennis, cricket and football. The Race Course will be used as home ground and a match will be erected there. For the making of the shed, each member will have to pay an additional dollar. The secretary, Mr. F. Madar said that \$120 was needed to provide new gear, and he thought that the subscription rates would be sufficient to see them through. There was also a balance from last season's accounts.

Mr. A. M. A. Hansen was elected cricket captain with Mr. S. V. White as vice-captain. Mr. F. Madar was made both secretary and treasurer. The selection committee consists of the captain, vice-captain and secretary, and Messrs. C. Ollerdesen and G. Madar. Mr. White was chosen tennis captain, and Mr. H. V. Rowland vice-captain.

It was decided that the tennis committee should look into the matter of tennis tournaments. It was also stated that the Old Boys will give a special prize for the Public School sports to be held shortly. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Those who suffer from any irregularity of the system, whether it be in the form of constipation, indigestion, or any other ailment, will find that a timely dose of these pills will be of great benefit. They are sold by all Chemists and Druggists, or sent free by post from MARTIN, CHAMBER, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.



Gallops of the Ponies In Spring Training

Wednesday, April 19, 1916.									
Pony.	Rider	1/4 mile	1/2 mile	3/4 mile	1 mile	1 1/4 miles	1 1/2 miles	Last quarter.	
Bonnie Boy	boy	43.3	1.20.3	1.54.1	2.25.2			31.1	
Office Boy	boy	35.2	1.11.4	1.48.2	2.21.4	2.54.1		32.2	
The Clerk	JAB	44.3	1.25.3	2.07.2	2.47.2	3.24.1	3.56.4	32.3	
Blazon	GW	—	1.08.2	1.41.3	2.15			33.2	
Cocos Chief	boy	39.2	1.15.3	1.50	2.23.3			33.3	
Woodlark	WH	39	1.22.2	2.06.2	2.43.1	3.13.3	last 1 1/4	30.2	
Sir Nigel	boy	36.2	1.12.1	1.47.3	2.21	2.51.4		30.4	
White Nile	JH	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.4	
Charlemagne	boy	38.2	1.15.4	1.52.1	2.27.1	2.58.1		31	
Naughty Boy	boy	35.2	1.10.2	1.43.4	2.17.4	2.52		35.1	
Baby Boy	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.3	
Moratorium	GW	36.2	1.10.4	1.44.3	2.17.4			33.1	
Trader	JAB	38.2	—	1.47.4	2.18.4			31	
Hazelnut	boy	38.3	1.19.2	1.58	2.32.2	3.01.4	last 1 1/4	29.2	
Joss Boy	boy	39.4	—	1.52.4	2.25.4	2.57.3		31.4	
Sir Lamerak	JH	37.1	1.14.3	1.50.2	2.25	2.55		30	
Concession	boy	—	—	1.44.1	2.14.4		last 1 of 1 1/4	30.3	
Candlelight	EM	38.2	1.14.3	1.49	2.20.3	2.50.4		30.1	
Ganda	GW	38.2	1.13.2	1.45.4	2.17.2			31.3	
Audet	boy	34.4	1.09	1.41.3			last 1/4	32.3	
Patriot	boy	35	1.09.2	1.41.2	2.11.3			30.1	
Capercallie	HEA	34.4	1.10.2	1.47.2	2.21	2.54.1	3.26.2	32.1	
Myra	WH	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.3	
Clonmel	JAB	37.2	1.12.2	1.45	2.17.3			30.1	
Dixie	FV	36.3	1.09.4	1.43.2	2.13.3			31.2	
Special Request	JJ	37.3	1.15.3	1.55.2	2.32.3	3.09.1	3.40.3	31.2	
Broadwood Boy	boy	38.2	1.13.3	1.46.2	2.20			33.3	
Pingwu Chief Boy	boy	34.3	1.08.4	1.42.3		2.49	3.21	32	
Farthing Damages	JIE	38.1	1.10.1	1.42	2.12.3			30.3	
Paragon	boy	36	1.10.3	1.43	2.12.4			29.4	
Sir Victor	boy	35.4	1.16	1.52.1	2.26.1	2.59.1		33	
Tuki Tuki	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.2	
Daylight	boy	38.4	1.17	1.53.1	2.26.1	2.57.3		30.3	
Cranfield	HBM	36.1	1.14.1	1.54.1	2.30.3	3.03.3	3.34.1	31.1	
Wakefield	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.1	
Buzzard	WH	40	1.17	1.49.4	2.21			31.1	
Pigeon	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.1	
Peter	JJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.4	
The Raj	boy	35.1	1.08.4	1.40.3	2.12.1			32.2	
Osiris	ESBR	36.1	1.10.3	1.42.3	2.14	2.46.2		30.3	
Brussels	AJ	38	1.12.4	1.45	2.15.2			34.1	
Cavalryfield	boy	35	1.07.4	1.40	2.14.1	2.48.4	3.23	29.4	
Valleyfield	HBM	37	1.11.1	1.41	(last 1/4 of 1 mile)			31.2	
Sandway	JJ	38	1.17	1.53.3	2.27.2	2.58.4	last 1 1/4	31.3	
Jammy Face	boy	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.2	
Prude	JAB	34.4	1.05.3	1.35.3				31.1	
The Cub	boy	36	1.09	1.42.4	2.15.1			30.1	
Volcano	ESBR	32.2	1.06.4	1.42.2	2.16.1	2.47.3		31.2	
Borealis	boy	beaten off						34	
Silverwood	boy	35.2	1.08.2	1.40.1	2.11.2			30.1	
Rosewood	JJ	39.3	1.20	1.58.2	2.33.3	3.03.4		31.2	
The Gift	boy	36	1.11.1	1.45.1	2.16.3			30.1	
Rubber King	boy	38.4	1.16.1	1.52.1	2.26.4	2.59.4	3.33.4	31.1	
Memory	boy	34.2	1.05.4	1.37				30.1	
Wiblick	boy	32	1.03.2	1.33.8				30	
Cream Cheese	JJ	38.2	1.10.2	1.48.3	2.20	3.03	3.33	33.2	
Berkshire	FV	32.5	1.04.3	1.35				31	
Mush	VHL	41.1	1.13	1.58	2.24			31.2	
Tipster	boy	34	1.06.4	1.38.1	last 1/4			31.3	
Inchkeith	JJ	40.3	1.16.2	1.50.2	2.22				

* Mud Course.

Patriotic League of Britons Overseas

The first annual report of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas tells a remarkable story of progress, amply demonstrating that something of the sort was warmly desired by British subjects abroad. The League has been in existence seventeen months, during which period 130 branches have been formed and upwards of 150,000 collected.

The King is the patron and Earl Selborne chairman, whilst so greatly has the idea appealed to overseas Britons that, in some places, whole communities have joined the League.

In China twenty branches have been formed, as follows: Peking, Shanghai, Amoy, Antung, Canton, Changsha, Chengtu, Dalny, Foochow, Hankow, Harbin, Ichang, Kinkiang, Nanking, Newchwang, Swatow, Tengyueh, Tientsin, Wuchow.

The report includes an illustration of the aeroplane "Shanghai Britons No. 3" and has the following reference to local activity: "Loyal Britons in China.—The response of our fellow subjects in China is particularly gratifying, no less than 18 branches having been established and over 118,000 having been subscribed in that country. The success of the movement in China is largely due to the personal efforts of Sir Everard Fraser, H.B.M. Consul-General, who took the chair at the inaugural meeting of the Shanghai branch on February 9, 1915. This meeting has been described as the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of British subjects ever held in the Far East."

Elsewhere, the report states: "It was considered desirable at first to concentrate on some object which was likely to appeal to all Britons abroad, and a gift to the Royal Navy was suggested as the first outward manifestation of the unity of our fellow subjects in foreign lands. As a result of the generosity of members of the League, our treasurer was able to hand the First Lord of the Admiralty, last July, a sum of £35,000 for the purchase of a squadron of 10 large seaplanes of the latest and most

approved type. Six of these are now on active service and doing useful work and four are on their way to a distant sphere of operations."

"Our treasurer has since handed the First Lord a further £7,000 for two more units and we have nearly £7,000 in hand towards a further two seaplanes, which will be presented very shortly. The value of aircraft is becoming more and more evident as the war progresses and the seaplane fund will be kept open until further notice. Any district providing £2,500 will have a seaplane named after it and several of our Branches hope to bring their contributions up to this figure during 1916."

"An inspection of the first squadron of seaplanes presented by the League was held at the Isle of Grain on Saturday, January 8, 1916 and was attended by ten members of the committee, including the Vice-Chairman. Exhibition flights were given and two members of the committee were taken up as passengers. "Each of the machines bears a brass plate in a prominent position, engraved 'Britons Overseas,' followed by the number of the machine, with the exception of four, which are named respectively 'Shanghai Britons No. 1,' 'Shanghai Britons No. 2,' 'Shanghai Britons No. 3,' 'New York Britons No. 1.'"

"The splendid work accomplished by our branches is by no means confined to the record of their subscriptions. In many cases, local funds have been raised for paying the passages of men who were anxious to enlist. Some thousands of young Britons are now serving in the new armies who were resident abroad before the war. Generous donations have also been sent direct by our branches to the Red Cross, Queen Alexandra Field Force Fund, the Prince of Wales and other funds of a similar nature."

"With a view to avoiding any possibility of infringing international law, expert legal advice has been taken as to the League, the opinions of Sir Robert Finlay, K. C. and Sir Erle Richards, K. C. being invited. As a result, it has been decided to

enlarge the scope of the League (which was originally confined to raising money for belligerent purposes) and its objects are now formally set out in the rules as under:—

"(a) To form a bond of union between British subjects resident outside the King's Dominions.

"(b) To promote the interests and welfare of the British Empire.

"Practically all our branches have

expressed a strong desire to make the League a permanent organization for the benefit of the Empire after the war, and valuable suggestions are beginning to arrive from our branches as to the help the League can give to British trade. Already one British Chamber of Commerce has been created as a direct result of the formation of the League and a circular on the subject will be issued shortly to our branches.

"The League aims at holding a watching brief at the heart of the Empire for our fellow subjects in foreign lands and any matter affecting their interests, such as questions of naturalization, will afford the headquarters of the League opportunities of rendering definite services to its members after the war.

"The object of the League being to link all Britons together, it would be well to try to make it the center in each district of all British institutions, whether for trade, charity, sport, amusement or other object. In other words, let it become the accepted representative organization of all Britons and all things British.

"Let the fact that a man is a member of the League be an accepted reason for a branch helping him should hard times come to him; let this, little by little, become an accepted principle. Let one day a year—say Empire Day—be set apart as a day on which all Britons meet and celebrate the fact of being a Briton by a great dinner, or smoking concert, or sports, or by whatsoever means the branch's committee decide as the best for the purpose of bringing all Britons together. Such celebration, it is hoped, will soon become an institution in every British community and be held on the same day the world over.

"The difficulties in the way of forming branches in the U.S.A. were at one time considerable. A strong branch has, however, been established in New York, thanks mainly to the patriotic zeal of Mr. T. Ashley Sparks. Branches have also been formed at Richmond, Galveston, Mobile and Washington and others are in the process of formation."

S. V. C. Orders

Corps Orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S. V. C. Headquarters, 15 Canton Road, Shanghai. April 19, 1916.

34.—Easter Holidays.—The Headquarters Offices will be closed for the Easter Holiday on April 21, 22 and 24.

34.—Uniform.—Summer Uniform will be taken into use on and after May 15, 1916. O. C. Units will order the members of their units to get measured at once. Badly fitting uniforms are not to be accepted from the Corps tailor.

35.—Efficiency Shield.—The Efficiency Shield for 1915, without any special tests, was won by the Artillery.

36.—Commission.—A commission has been granted to Mr. V. H. Lanning as 2nd Lieut. "B" Co. (British).

Sullivan's Easter Eggs

Made fresh on the spot
where they're sold.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11, Nanking Road.



At the Front



OLIVER Typewriter

ALWAYS "AT THE FRONT"
IN PEACE AND IN WAR.

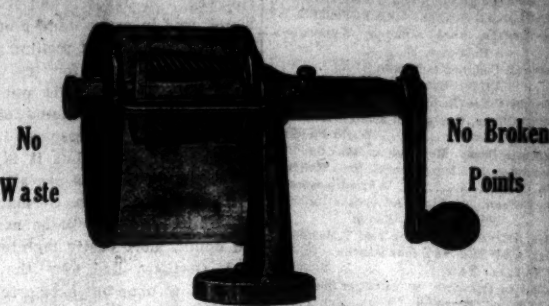
Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

Since War broke
out, approximately

2,000
Oliver
Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

BOSTON PENCIL SHARPENER



The Only Reliable Pencil Sharpener

Price: Mex. \$12.00

MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

Typewriter Dept.

89-91 Rue Montauban.

Tel. 322



LUX and a LADY!

EVERY Lady should know Lux—know that it is a wondrous preparation for washing and preserving Silks, Cottons, Muslins, Woollens, Linens and Fabrics of every description.

Lux is the acme of laundry refinement. It cannot harm the daintiest texture—neither will it impair the soft white hands of the lady who takes a pleasure in the washing of her own dainty fabrics.

Lux is also good for washing such things as mother-of-pearl, silver ware, and plated goods, in fact, Lux is good for every form of domestic cleanliness!

WON'T SHRINK
WOOLLENS.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai.

WHEN THE THREAD BREAKS

The seamstress ties it together and goes ahead, or else she rips out what she has sewn and begins all over again.

But when the thread of life breaks, you can't tie it together and go ahead, and you can't begin all over again. It is broken once for all.

And you can't tell when it is going to break, leaving your loved ones without you to provide for them.

Life assurance assures them food and shelter.

Better see about it now, and start by writing this office.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. OF CANADA
22, Kiangse Road.

THE CHINA PRESS

Printed on paper bought from

"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

Succrs. to OLOF WIK & Co."

(No. 8, Kiangse Road)

DRINK

Shanghai
UNION Beer



The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA
PRESS INCORPORATED
NEW YORK OFFICE, 100 Broadway, New York
NEW YORK OFFICE, 100 Broadway, New York
NEW YORK OFFICE, 100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Published by The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

Subscription Rates
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, per Year, \$10.00

Address all Communications to
The China Press
100 Broadway, New York

FEDERAL AID FOR ROMANCE

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 6.—Cupid puts on many guises, but few people know that he gets in some of his most effective work when he wears a government uniform. There are hundreds of happy families in the United States for whose bliss Uncle Sam, through his Immigration Bureau, is directly responsible.

Rapid-fire affairs of the heart running over with sentiment, humor and pathos are commonplaces to the immigration agents. The other day a shy Italian girl landed at Ellis Island. Three years before, the man she was engaged to had left sunny Italy to seek his fortune in America. Now a part of that fortune was made, and Giuseppe had sent for his fiancée. The three years' engagement was to be happily capped by an American marriage. Giuseppe was waiting at the dock, with a license and his brother for a witness. The course of true love seemed for once to be running smooth—but tragedy impended.

Giuseppe had lived in the land of the free too long. He had taken too many walks up Broadway, looked too often on dazzling visions of American femininity. He surveyed his bride-to-be and calmly announced that she did not come up to his new standard of good looks. He opined that she had deteriorated in the three years since they parted. At any rate, he refused to marry her. The authorities argued in vain. The girl had no other friends, and deportation stared her in the face—after three years of waiting and the long steeper voyage.

But here the brother took a hand—he who had come along to act as witness. His chivalrous blood boiled at such conduct toward a lady. In good, round Italian he told Giuseppe what he thought of him. To emphasize his point of view, he hauled off and knocked the bridegroom down. Then he proposed to the girl himself. She accepted. So the marriage was solemnized after all, groom and witness exchanging places, with one more knotty problem off their hands, devoutly hope they will live happily ever after.

Hundreds of immigrant girls have to return to Europe every year because the men who were to marry them fail to appear, and they have not enough money to permit them to enter the United States. A pathetic case was that of a certain Hungarian girl. The same day she landed, the man who planned to meet and marry her was being taken from the emergency hospital to the burial ground in Potter's Field. He had been fatally injured on the construction work of the famous Hell Gate bridge. This particular girl was not sent back to Hungary. The case was brought to the attention of some philanthropic women, who made themselves responsible for her. She worked as a kitchen maid for several months and then married the man who had been working next to her fiancée at the time of the accident.

The government's work as a matrimonial promoter in cases such as this comes when the whereabouts of the man are a mystery. Uncle Sam prosecutes a vigorous search for the missing bridegroom. In the meantime the girl is lodged at the expense of the steamship company that brought her over, always under the kindly supervision of women agents who look to her moral and physical welfare generally.

A German girl of this class recently arrived in Boston, utterly alone. Her father and all her brothers had been killed in the trenches. A distant cousin had sent her passage money, and promised to marry her on her arrival. Her vessel had been badly delayed in crossing, and there was no sign of the man. The immigration authorities took charge of the girl, finally locating her cousin in a Lowell shoe factory. There was nothing unwilling in his attitude, but the fact that he could not leave his work kept him away from the dock, while his lack of English prevented him from making any arrangements to inform the girl of his whereabouts. The immigration officers got interpreters and a German clergyman, and the couple were quickly married.

It has already become evident that the war will eventually cause a boom in immigrant marriages. The European peasant woman takes a matter-of-fact view of the question. She regards marriage as her destiny, and now that the men in her home land are being killed off by hundreds of thousands and her chances correspondingly decreased, she turns to America, where men are more plentiful. Last summer a little company of five German girls all from the same village, arrived at Ellis Island. Their homes had been destroyed, and the affianced husbands of three of them had been killed. Each had managed to accumulate enough money to permit her to land here; and each told the woman immigration officer that she was going to work temporarily, until she found a husband.

One of the three went out to a Jersey farm, one found work in a bakery, and the other three were placed in domestic service. Once they were settled the responsibility of the Immigration Bureau was over, but the girls were full of gratitude for the friendly way the authorities treated

them. Three have found husbands already, and in every case the proud daniel has brought her blushing bridegroom around to exhibit him to the women agents of the Bureau.

Another new war development in the immigrant stream which is just beginning to be conspicuous enough to attract the attention of the immigration officers is the arrival of the war widow with her children. Most of these widows will be matrimonial candidates before long. At least one of them has already been married at the immigration station. She was a young French widow who had a small shop near Paris. Her husband was killed. She exchanged letters with his brother, a hotel chef in New York. He offered to marry her if she would sell the shop and come to America with the children. The marriage took place on her arrival.

The immigration authorities cannot confine their operations to smiling benignly on the course of romance. They have to be on the lookout for all the tricksters who are out to exploit ignorant girls. There was the case of a certain young Bohemian girl. This maiden was known in her home town to be something of an heiress. When her father died she came into the whole sum of \$700. She had been corresponding with a former neighbor, who was now in America. At his suggestion she converted her fortune into hard cash and sailed for Ellis Island, where he promised to marry her. When the bridegroom arrived, the authorities questioned him; but the reticence of some of his answers awakened their suspicions. The girl was detained while the officers looked up his record. One serious bar to the program was found in the fact that he had a wife already.

In spite of this disappointment the girl wanted to stay in America, and as she had plenty of money to secure her support she was admitted. The Immigration Bureau put her in the hands of reliable people of her own nationality who advised her to invest her capital in a small shop, which she did, and prospered. Today she is a patriotic American, affiliated with several philanthropic and educational organizations, and she frequently helps other immigrant girls who find themselves in difficulties.

For the moment the war has decreased the amount of immigration and with it the number of immigrant marriages. Only fifty-six have taken place at Ellis Island in the last three months, whereas in the past they were almost of daily occurrence. The girl bride is treated with every kindness. The non-appearance of the husband is a frequent occurrence, in which case every effort is made to cheer her up while he is being located. If he has changed his mind in the meantime, influence is brought to bear upon him to fulfill his obligation. Should he prove obdurate, in cases where the girl has no money there is no way out except to deport her, unless someone can be found to give a bond that she will not become a public charge within three years.

If the girl is at all capable, and willing to go into domestic service, it is usually possible to arrange some way by which she can stay here. Most of these disappointed brides marry within a year after their arrival. In the case of girls who come over here with enough money to land and no definite bridegroom in view, the immigration officers have to exercise care in seeing that the young immigrant does not get into improper hands. If her friends do not seem to be the right sort of people, her name is given to some philanthropic agency which keeps in touch with her to render any necessary assistance.

The greater number of immigrant marriages, however, are of a sort quite different from all these. They are not made among the European immigrants at all. They are the so-called "photo-graph marriages" of the Japanese, and these the United States government would like to see diminished if possible. The immigration agreement with Japan prohibits the admission of unmarried Japanese women. But a Japanese man in this country may marry a Japanese girl in Japan by proxy, selecting his bride and afterwards proving his claim on her by means of a photograph. Such a marriage by proxy is not recognized as legal in the United States, so the ceremony has to be repeated at the immigration station.

The objection to photograph marriages springs from the many evils, moral and otherwise, which are claimed to spring out of the system. Churches and various women's organizations have protested against the practice. The Immigration Bureau hopes that circumstances will soon permit a thorough investigation of the question. The number of photograph brides has been increasing steadily for five years, reaching a total of nearly two thousand last year.

There is always somebody to meet the Japanese bride, but the plight of the European girl arriving alone and friendless in a strange land, deserted by the man she was to marry, is a pathetic one. The Immigration Bureau meets the situation in a way that spares the feelings of those concerned as much as possible, without neglecting the social and economic significance of the question.

The American Sphinx

(Literary Digest)

Mysterious and silent, Colonel House has proved a puzzle to all the journalists of Europe. While Ministers of State may know just who and what this unofficial envoy of President Wilson may be, official reticence has closely guarded the secret, and the plain people of every country that the Colonel has visited have been all agog to learn something more about this inscrutable personality. As a matter of fact, nothing definite has been learned of the Colonel and his mission, but this has not prevented the journalists of Europe from exercising their imagination upon the personage who has so piqued their curiosity.

For example, the Paris Journal des Debats tells us that he is the "friend, inspirer, boss, and alter ego" of President Wilson. Another Paris journal, the Excelsior, frankly gives him up in despair and is content to describe him as "the Sphinx in the Soft Felt Hat." Yet another of the organs of the French capital, L'Œuvre, is much more enterprising, and, assuming the mantle of omniscience, gravely informs us that his mission was for the purpose of "cracking the whip over the Ambassadors of America." It continues:

"America finds that its ordinary representatives are somewhat slack and are intimidated by diplomatic apparatus. Diplomacy is a career which only the rich can enter, and they are generally ignorant of the profession. Hence the necessity of occasional *missi dominici* to strengthen them against the seductions of the siren, old Europe."

The Colonel has proved too much even for that brilliant journalist and statesman, Mr. Georges Clemenceau, who, having met personally almost everyone of international reputation for the last two generations, ought to be qualified to penetrate the mystery surrounding this representative of the Kultur of Texas. Yet even Mr. Clemenceau confesses to mystification. In his organ, the Paris Homme Enchaîné, he writes:

"Europe has suddenly seen a dumb missionary disembark on its shores for a tour of inspection among the combatants. He has passed everywhere, appearing and disappearing by turns like the Flying Dutchman in the mists of the horizon. He has said nothing, his whole mission evidently being to observe. His task, I suppose, is to report faithfully to the President-candidate the conclusions he draws from personal observation as to the balance of force between the belligerents."

In Berlin the interest has been no less remarkable than in Paris, but the German journalist, more enterprising than his French colleagues, knows just exactly what the Colonel came to do. His mission was to spank naughty Ambassadors, especially our representative in London. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says:

"For some time past dissatisfaction has prevailed in Washington because Ambassador Gerard some months ago had an audience of the German Emperor, of which he reported nothing to Washington. It has since transpired that he behaved perfectly correctly. . . ."

"In ordinary circumstances the present American Ambassador in London would undoubtedly have been recalled long ago. But, unfortunately, his attitude coincides completely with the ideas of the President that he will remain at his post—at any rate, until the end of the war. Colonel House, therefore, will have nothing to do there, except to advise him to be somewhat more discreet. We must wait and see whether Mr. Page, who has committed countless imprudences of the grossest kind, will take this warning seriously."

The London papers, too, have found the Colonel inscrutable. The London Daily News characterizes him as an expert in "the delicate art of saying nothing," and, gives the following amusing example of his expertness in this art. Describing a reception that Colonel House gave to the American and English journalists in the English capital, The News thus reports a sample interview:

"I suppose," one of the American journalists began, "you had a very lively time in Berlin?"

"In what way?" Colonel House asked.

"Why, in every way."

"They would be glad to tell you that over there," he replied quietly.

"Where did you stay in Berlin?"

"I stayed with the Ambassador, and all the entertaining that was done was done at the Embassy."

He had met and dined with the Kaiser, he admitted, but whether on this visit or not he would not say.

"Did you hear anything of the possibilities of peace discussed?"

"I have not heard peace discussed

The Money Value Of Human Beings

Professor Fisher Explains His Theory of 'the \$90 Baby' And The Economic Basis of Health Insurance

By Irving Fisher

(Professor of Political Economy, Yale University)

I have been asked by newspapers and individuals to tell what I meant by "valuing an American baby at \$90." The reference is to some recent remarks of mine before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature in behalf of the bill for health insurance for working men and women. These remarks were given wide publicity and seemed to have mystified some people and shocked others. But such money valuations of human lives, whether of babies or of grown-ups, are, when rightly understood, neither mysterious nor shocking.

I first became interested in such valuations about ten years ago when trying to help forward the national campaign against tuberculosis. Those of us who had this campaign most at heart found the public strangely indifferent to appeals to common humanity and to descriptions of the distress and broken hearts caused by the great white plague. Newspapers and magazines showed a strong aversion to the harrowing side of the tuberculosis campaign, but were always ready to "sit up and take notice" when the cost of tuberculosis in dollars and cents was mentioned. The objection of philanthropists and legislators to contribute funds to tuberculosis sanatoria on the ground of their cost was met by showing that even this money cost was more than repaid to society by saving the lives of breadwinners.

I showed that tuberculosis alone cost the United States over a billion dollars a year in lost earning power through the impairment or destruction of income earners. After ten years of work of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association it has recently been shown from the records of the Superintendent, Dr. Lyman, that the actual money already earned by patients after their health had been restored by the institution exceeded one and a half million dollars.

There is today being launched a greater movement than that against tuberculosis—a movement against all unnecessary diseases, through an American system of health insurance. Through the activity of the American Association for Labor Legislation bills have been introduced in Massachusetts, New York (the much-mooted "Mills bill") and New Jersey, and will be introduced in other States. Half a dozen other countries, including Germany and England, have shown us the way. The old objection of money cost will doubtless be raised and can be met most successfully by showing that, even on the score of money economy, it will "pay" employers, employees, and society to institute a system of safeguarding the health of the people.

This is quite irrespective of the advantages of a higher kind than the mere saving of money. When a human life is saved, the saving of earning power is the least important saving, but even this least important saving is enough to justify many times over the cost of obtaining it. Human life is much more than a money-making machine, but it is only as a money-making machine that it has a calculable money value. The figures which I gave in Boston were, naturally, not intended to include any sentimental values in human life. What a baby is worth to its mother because of mother love could never be calculated; but its value, or rather the value of the average baby as a prospective breadwinner, can be and has been calculated many times.

Taking any 100,000 babies born today, we know approximately from statistics what it will cost to bring

anywhere, because I purposely avoided it. "Did you see any signs of a shortage of bread?" "I did not see any signs of anything in particular." "But you saw a good deal of interest on your visit?" "Europe is always interesting." "Did you find the Berlin people very cheerful?" "I didn't make any observations of that sort at all." "You had nice mild weather there?" "I have found the winter very mild everywhere." Weather is a very good thing to talk about. "Could you not tell us what contrast you have found between London and Berlin?"

"I never saw any contrast at all." "Has your trip been successful?" "It depends on what you mean by success. I am quite satisfied." "And have you no message that you can give?"

"The only thing I would like to do is to express appreciation to the newspapers in all the countries I have visited for their very great courtesy."

And with these words this silent Envoy—a little active figure, with iron-gray hair and mustache—himself the perfection of courtesy, shook hands all round and retired into a secret chamber.

them up, allowing for the fact that certain numbers will die at different ages. We know also how much those who survive to be breadwinners will earn. On the average the earnings overbalance the cost of maintenance, in "present worth" by at least \$8,000,000, or an average for the 100,000 babies of \$80 apiece. This is simply an average. Some of the 100,000 will be worth more and some less. Nor does the reckoning take account of any other value than earning power. One baby may prove to be a Beethoven and another an Isaac Newton, and be worth far more to society than its capitalized capacity to earn money. But we are calculating only the money-making capacity. This would be more than \$90 if so many lives were not lost before becoming productive.

In the same way the average person living at 20 or 30 years of age has a present worth as a breadwinner of about \$4,000. This is, as before, the net present worth of his future productive power over and above



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 19, 1916.
Money and Bullion

Mexican Dollars: Market rates:	72.50
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	1913
Copper Cash	1913
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-10% Tls.	6.98
Exch. @ 72.7-Mex. \$	9.60
Peking Bar	355
Native Interest05

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	30.75
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s	%
4 m-s	%
6 m-s	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 28.22
Ex. N.Y. on London T.T.	477
Consols	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 2-10%
London	Demand 2-10%
India	T.T. 216
Paris	T.T. 411 1/2
Paris	Demand 412
New York	T.T. 68 1/2
New York	Demand 68 1/2
Hongkong	T.T. 72 1/2
Japan	T.T. 72 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 162 1/2

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cds. 2-11 1/2
London	4 m-s. Dcvy. 2-11 1/2
London	6 m-s. Cds. 3-0 1/2
London	6 m-s. Dcvy. 3-0 1/2
Paris	4 m-s. 436
New York	4 m-s. 71 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EX-CHANGE FOR APRIL

£1-Hk. Tls.	6.40
Hk. Tls. 1-Franc.	4.41
1-Mark	3.62
Gold \$ 1-Hk. Tls.	1.35
Hk. Tls. 1-Yen.	1.48
" 1-Rupee.	2.34
" 1-Rouble.	2.29
" 1-Mex. \$.	1.50

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.4625
Chinese Dollars, 72.445
On Peking, Demand, 105 1/2
On Tientsin, Demand, 106 1/2
On Newchwang, Demand, 79 1/2
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/2
On Chungking, Demand, 116 1/2
On Nanchang, Demand, 72 1/2
On Foochow, Demand, 95 1/2
On Amoy, Demand, 71 1/2
On Swatow, Demand, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —

April 19, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Shanghai, April 19, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

North China Ins. Tls.	175.00
Bukit Tls.	6.25
Consolidated Tls.	4.40
Chemors Tls.	2.30
Dominions Tls.	17.00
Repah Tls.	1.55
Shanghai Kiebang Tls.	1.40
Semambu Tls.	2.20
Langkats Tls.	31 (35) shares
Batu Anam Tls.	1.90
Butes Tls.	2.00

Direct Business Reported

Anglo Java Tls.	12 1/2
Bute Tls.	2.00
Shanghai Pahang Tls.	2.20

Sharebrokers' Association

Shanghai, April 19, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE

Official

Consolidated Tls.	4.45
Samagans Tls.	1.27 1/2 cash
Chemors Tls.	2.25 cash
F. M. C. 5 1/2 % Debs.	Tls. 93.00 cash
Amherst Tls.	1.80 cash

Direct

Repahs Tls.	1.50 cash
Butes Tls.	1.90 cash
Chemors Tls.	2.25 cash
Batu Anams Tls.	1.90 cash
Consolidated Tls.	4.40 cash
Consolidated Tls.	4.40 April
Dominions Tls.	17.25 April

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven
minutes from Bund by tram, which
stop at the door. Strictly first-class
suitable under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 40 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

15 p.c. Dividend From Taiping Estates

Besides approving a dividend of fifteen per cent, the shareholders at the annual meeting of the Taiping Rubber Estates, Ltd. (1913), held at the Palace Hotel, yesterday, authorised the directors to donate not more than Tls. 1,000 to some war fund and also to make provision for a suitable bonus to the European staff on the estate.

Mr. Brodie A. Clarke presided, the other directors present being Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and J. Frost. The shares represented numbered 58,791. The chairman said: The report and accounts were posted to shareholders on the 6th inst. and I trust that the perusal of them has not only interested you, but proved satisfactory. With regard to the report, there is not very much for me to comment upon, as the manager has set out very clearly the various matters in connection with the estate.

The accounts are drawn up somewhat differently to the previous years, as your board were of opinion that it was not necessary to give the working account in detail, so the accounts comprise only the profit and loss account and balance sheet. There are items to which I should like to draw your attention.

The only point of interest in the profit and loss account is our method of dealing with the carry forward from 1914. This carry forward, not existing in hard cash, has been utilised to write off Tls. 16,581.50 from buildings and Tls. 8,748.77 from development account.

The balance sheet very clearly explains the position of the company relative to its liabilities and assets and you will observe on the liability side that, after paying two interim dividends of 5 per cent, there remains a balance of Tls. 48,991.67, which your directors recommend should be dealt with as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of 15%	30,000.00
Write off buildings	3,468.63
Write off development account	7,171.13
Carry forward to 1916, in hard cash	8,351.91

I trust later on you will pass the resolution relative to the report and accounts. From this, you will see that your board are still of the opinion that it is a sound principle to write off everything you can in the way of buildings and also development account.

The output of rubber for the year exceeded the estimate by 7,565 lbs. and this year the manager hopes to have a production of 150,000 lbs. The all-in cost for 1915 was 11s. 9d. per

lb., against 1s. 14d. per lb. for 1914.

Gentlemen, I think this is all I have to say with regard to the report and accounts, but, if any shareholder has any question to ask, I will be pleased to answer to the best of my ability.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

That the report and statement of the company's accounts for the period ending December 31, 1915, as presented to the meeting be approved and passed. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Kadoorie.

That a final dividend of 15 p.c. be paid to shareholders. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Frost.

That Mr. E. S. Kadoorie be re-elected a director of the company for the ensuing year. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Frost.

That Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson be re-elected auditors of the company for the ensuing year, at an annual fee of Tls. 200. Proposed by Mr. H. Hanbury, seconded by Mr. F. J. Burrett.

Mr. H. Hanbury brought up the matter of a donation to some war fund and found a seconder in Mr. F. J. Burrett to his proposition that the directors should, at their discretion, distribute out of the current year's profits not more than Tls. 1,000 in this manner. It was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Burrett then proposed that the directors should make provision for a suitable bonus to the European staff on the estate. This was seconded by Mr. Hanbury and agreed to.

London Rubber Market

London, April 18.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex.

Spot: 3s. 1 1/4 d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 2s. 2 1/4 d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Steady after easier.

Last Quotation, London, April 17: Spot: 3s. 2d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 3s. 2 1/4 d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Quiet.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London:—

Spot price, standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet... 3 1/2

Spot price, standard quality First Crepe

Market easier, buyers scarce.

COMMERCIAL CABLE

London, April 18.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries are as follows: Consols 2 1/4 % for a-c-c... 157 1/2

Cheques on London at Paris

Frs. 28.30

Bar Silver Spot

Egyptian Cotton Brown

Scinde and Bengal Cotton

Mid-American Cotton

Plantation Rubber May-June

China

Canton

Japan

Tone of Tea market firm.

Wool Auction: Merinos 5% to 10% Active. Crossbreds par to 5% Dearer.

U. K. METAL MARKET

London, April 18.—Today's metal prices are as follows:—

Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.

American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.

Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.

Standard Tin (Cash)

Spelter (ordy) f. o. b.

Standard Tin (8 Months)

The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Mr. Tong Shao-yi
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches all over China.

The Venus Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 117, Hsuehuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

Lo Sun, Manager. Yee Yee-chun, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

105 Canton Road, Shanghai.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	\$710 B.
Chartered	259
Indo-Asia	250
Cathay, ordy.	2 B.
Cathay, pref.	6.80
Marine Insurances	
Canton	\$425 B.
North China	175 Sa.
Union of Canton	\$1005.
Yangtze	\$285
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	\$167.
Hongkong Fire	\$393 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 124.
Indo-China Def.	988. 6d. S.
"Shell"	Tls. 17 1/2 S.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50 B.
Kochien	Tls. 20 S.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 12 1/2
Oriental Cons.	27a. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 2.55.
Raub	Tls. 3 Sa.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$125 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 80 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 85 S.
Hongkong Wharf	\$78 Sa.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land.	Tls. 102 1/2 S.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 102 S.
Wei-hai-wei Land	Tls. 3
Central Stores	\$8 1/2 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 32 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 124 1/2.
International	Tls. 72 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 74
Laon-kung-mow	Tls. 70 S.
Soy Chee	Tls. 35 1/2.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 86 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 5.65.
Yangtzepoo Pref.	Tls. 106 S.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Bry	\$95 N.
Butler Tite	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	\$115 S.
Green Island	\$9.50 S.
Langkats	Tls. 31 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 135
Stores	
Hall & Holts	\$16 1/2 B.
Llewellyn	\$60.
Lane, Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$28.
Watson	\$7.10 B.
Weeks	\$19 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 14 B.
Amherst	Tls. 2.10
Anglo-Java	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 46 S.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.90 Sa.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 6 1/2 Sa.
Bute	Tls. 2 Sa.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.80 Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 17.
Cheng	Tls. 4.80 S.
Consolidated	Tls. 4.45 Sa.
Dominion	Tls. 17 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 10 1/2 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 22 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 12.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 29 B.
Karan	Tls. 18 1/2
Kota Bahru	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Kroewok Java	Tls. 22 1/2
Padang	Tls. 26
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 12 B.
Permatia	Tls. 7 1/2
Repah	Tls. 1.55 Sa.
Samagaga	Tls. 1.20 B.
Seekee	Tls. 10 1/2
Semambu	Tls. 2.20 Sa.
Semawang	Tls. 25
Shanghai Kiebang	Tls. 1.40 Sa.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Shai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 2.20 Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 3.
Sungel Duri	Tls. 14 B.
Sua Mangga	Tls. 8 S.
Shai Kelantan	Tls. 1 1/2
Taiping	Tls. 3.10 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 12 B.
Tebong	Tls. 31 S.
Uobri	Tls. 2.60.
Ziakbe	Tls. 8.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 100.
Cully Dairy	Tls. 18.
Shai Elec. and Ash	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 94 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 30 S.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 96 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 288 1/2
S. Sellers, Sa. Sales	B. Buyers.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, April 18.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex.

Spot: 3s. 1 1/4 d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 2s. 2 1/4 d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Steady after easier.

Last Quotation, London, April 17: Spot: 3s. 2d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 3s. 2 1/4 d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Quiet.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London:—

Spot price, standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet... 3 1/2

Spot price, standard quality First Crepe

Market easier, buyers scarce.

COMMERCIAL CABLE

London, April 18.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries are as follows: Consols 2 1/4 % for a-c-c... 157 1/2

Cheques on London at Paris

Frs. 28.30

Bar Silver Spot

Egyptian Cotton Brown

Scinde and Bengal Cotton

Mid-American Cotton

Plantation Rubber May-June

China

Canton

Japan

Tone of Tea market firm.

Wool Auction: Merinos 5% to 10% Active. Crossbreds par to 5% Dearer.

U. K. METAL MARKET

London, April 18.—Today's metal prices are as follows:—

Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.

American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.

Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.

Standard Tin (Cash)

Spelter (ordy) f. o. b.

Standard Tin (8 Months)

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers.

105 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Indemnity for Mails Seized Demanded By Holland from Britain

Further Claims Restitution Of Detained Letters; Sends Similar Note to France

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Berlin, April 17.—The Deutscher Ueberseesendienst states: During the visit of the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Burián, in Berlin, all pending questions were discussed, as has been done during the war at regular intervals. No special questions demanding an issue were discussed.

Baron von Burián left for Vienna yesterday night.

The Dutch Government, replying to the British answer to the Dutch protest note, states that the mails lost in ships sunk by Germans have been lost in consequence of acts of warfare and not through unlawful interference with the inviolability of mails. The Dutch Government again protests and points out that the British Government detained many letters, also registered letters containing valuables.

The Dutch Government demands the restitution of detained letters and indemnities. A similar protest note was sent to the French Government. Details about the German-Rumanian

trade convention are now known. A special selling bureau has been established in Bukharest and a buying bureau in Berlin, which will exchange lists regarding importation and exportation. Special trains will run between Germany and Rumania, under the name of Carmen trains.

The Turkish Government is introducing the Gold standard and gold Piasters will be the monetary unit. All former differences between gold Piasters, silver Piasters and Government Piasters will be abolished.

Old debts are to be paid in accordance with the former rate of standard. For recent liabilities, graduated scales will be established. The Government will open official bureaux for the exchange of money.

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATRE

Phenomenal Success

Mr. Maurice E. Bandman
PRESENTS

The New Bandman
Opera & Comedy Co.

In all the Latest London

Successes

Tonight, April 20th

"Tonight's the Night"

Saturday, April 22nd

"THE CINEMA STAR"

Monday and Tuesday, April 24th and 25th

"GRUMPY"

Wednesday, April 26th

"THE CINEMA STAR"

Thursday and Friday, April 27th and 28th

"BETTY"

Saturday, April 29th

"THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN"

Prices

\$3, \$2 & \$1.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,300,000
Reserve Fund 1,300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,300,000

Head Office:
33 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Mr. Montagu Cornhill Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry E. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
F. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Gieschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.B.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:

The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking
Bangkok Hioho Penang
Batavia Ipoh Puket
Bombay Karachi Rangoon
Calcutta Kiang Saigon
Canton Kobe Seremban
Cebu Kuala Lumpur Singapore
Colon Madras Shanghai
Delhi Malacca Sourabaya
Fookchow Manila Taiping
Haiphong Medan (F.M.S.)
Hankow New York Tientsin
Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 12 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de l'Indo-China

Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00
Reserves 40,000,000.00

Branches and Agencies:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
Batambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Mongtze Singapore
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
Fondichery Peking Tourane
Haiphong Papeete
Hankow Pnom-Penh

Branches:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Fr. 20,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 3 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT.

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Branches:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. MOHIN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. £15,000,000

Silver 15,000,000

..... £32,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong-N. J. S. S. S.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Bangkok Batavia

Bombay Calcutta Canton

Colon Colombo Fookchow

Harbin Hankow Hioho

Ipoh Johore Kobe

Kuala Lumpur London

Lyons Malacca Manila

Nagasaki New York

Peking Penang Rangoon

Saigon Shanghai Singapore

Sourabaya Tientsin

Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:

60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:

21, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up U.S. \$3,250,000

Reserve and Undivided Profits U.S. \$3,250,000

..... U.S. \$7,400,000

London Bankers:

Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents

All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1-A. Klukiang Road.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital 562,500

Reserve Fund 550,000

Bankers:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Taingtau, Kaifeng, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fookchow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH, 3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Y. S. S. S.

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.

(By Appointment)
Auctioneers, Expert Valuers
Salesrooms in

Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road
Telephone 2653

Personal attention given to
house auctions.

A/c of sales rendered within 3
days of sales. Cash advances
made on goods entrusted
to our sales.

Terms on application.

Chinese Hankow-Szechuen Government
Railways, Hankow-Ichang Section

Tenders are invited for the
Supply of 3 superheated steam
Goods Engines.

Tenders to be sealed and to bear
on the cover the address: Tenders
for the Supply of Locomotives for
the Chinese Hankow-Szechuen
Railways (Hupei Line: Hankow
Ichang) are to be forwarded to the
Director-General of the Han-
Yueh-Chuan Government Railways
at Hankow up to June 28th, 1916,
at 6 p.m.

Tenders presented up to that
date will be opened in the presence
of the bidders at the Directorate-
General at Hankow. Tenders
having been called for also in Ger-
many, France, Great Britain and
U.S.A., for which the opening day
has been fixed for June 28th, 1916,
also, acceptance of tenders will take
place and be published when result
of tenders has been wired by these
countries.

Specifications are to be had
against payment of Mex. \$5.00 at
the Directorate-General's Office,
Hankow.

JEME TIEN-YOW,

Director-General

for the

Managing Director of the

Hankow-Szechuen Railway

Hupei Line: Hankow-Ichang.

9470

THE LATEST!!!

Ladies' Black and White
Silk Jerseys

(Also in many other shades)

Just Unpacked at

H. G. HILL & CO.

129 North Soochow Road

(2 doors from General Hospital)

The Chemor United Rubber
Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Fourth Annual Meeting of Share-
holders will be held at the Com-
pany's offices, No. 13, Nanking
Road, on Wednesday, the 26th
April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the
17th to the 26th April, 1916, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & Co.
Secretaries & Managers.
Shanghai, 12th April, 1916.

9406

MOTOR?
WEST 1090.
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO.

Business and Official
Notices

Every Single Bottle of
Pure, Rich, Creamy
Elephant Head Beer
has our name on the
Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Proprietors.

NAVAL CLUB
RESTAURANT

No. 10A and 10B,
Boone Road.

NOTICE. Mr. A. Kotsomitis
desires to announce that he has
opened on the premises of the
Naval Club a restaurant under
his personal supervision. The cater-
ing is in the hands of a thoroughly
competent French chef.

Refreshments of the highest
quality supplied.

The premises have been entirely
redecorated and renovated.

Dinners and Banquets catered
for at moderate rates.

Special rates for boarders.
A trial will convince you of best
attention and quick service.

A. KOTSOMITIS,
Proprietor.

9468

Kiangwan Races

APRIL 22nd and 24th

COLD COLLATION
TIFFINS

Will be served at the Race
Course

ON

SATURDAY and MONDAY

AFTERNOON TEAS.

Wines, Spirits and Beers
of the Best Quality

BY

SHEPHERD'S CAFE

9482

KIANGWAN RACES

Saturday and Monday
(22nd and 24th April, 1916)

1st Saddle Ball at 1.45 p.m. Daily

ENTRANCE TICKETS:
\$1.00 each Day obtainable at
the Gate.

SPECIAL TRAINS:
12.50 p.m., 1.35 p.m., 2.00 p.m.,
2.30 p.m.

By order,

Y. J. CHANG,

Secretary.

International Recreation Club

9462

Customs Notification

No. 848

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Custom House will be closed, and
the shipment and delivery of cargo
suspended, on the 21st April, Good
Friday.

F. S. UNWIN,

Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House.

Shanghai, 17th April, 1916.

9461

"Quick Service and Efficient Service"

That's Our Motto

Why not send your car to us to be repaired?
We don't delay the work and, furthermore, it is
well done, for we have a Staff of Competent
Mechanics, under the direction of skilled foreigners.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.

TEL. 2686

HOT + BUNS!

Carl Fiedler

6 Broadway

Tel. 1828

ORDER EARLY, PLEASE!

9467

ZUNG LEE & SONS

(W. Z. Zee & Sons—Est. 1895)

New and Large Stocks of

ROUND, FLAT AND SQUARE
STEEL BARS

Tel. 196 General.
4368 Private.

Broadway

(Corner of Tientsin Road, Shanghai.)

Tel. Address
"Zung Lee, Shanghai"

THE
Shanghai Bon Marche

17 Nanking Road

CLOSING

UP

BUSINESS SALE

Just received Ladies' Hats

from

London & Paris

Now selling at Half Price

MADAME CECILE

Ladies' Dress Maker
Latest Models
Style and Fit Guaranteed

PRICES

Blouses, from \$5.00
Costumes from .. 10.00
Evening Dresses
from 12.00
Opera cloaks from. 16.00
Fur coats 15.00

No. 42, EAST BROADWAY.

9345

The Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Third Annual Meeting of Share-
holders will be held at the Com-
pany's offices, No. 13, Nanking
Road, on Wednesday, the 3rd May,
1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the
26th April to the 3rd May, 1916,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & Co.
General Managers.
Shanghai, 19th April, 1916.

9478

THE CENTRAL GARAGE
CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD!

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Shanghai-Nanking Railway

EASTER HOLIDAYS

ON and from Thursday, the 20th
April, 1916, 1st and 2nd class Return
Tickets at a fare and a half will be
issued from Shanghai North to
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow,
Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking
and vice versa, available until
Tuesday, the 25th April, 1916,
inclusive.

All trains except the "down"
express from Nanking to Shanghai
North will call at Henli during
these holidays on application to the
Station Inspector, Shanghai North,
Telephone No. 900.

J. D. READ,
Traffic Manager.

9469

"Hangchow,
The Beautiful"NEW HOTEL,
Hangchow West Lake

Intending visitors to our hotel
are advised that there is no
through train service to Hang-
chow just at present. There
is, however, a launch service
from Soochow Creek to Hang-
chow, or visitors may take the
launch to Kashing, from whence
a train service to Hangchow is
in operation.

The city and surrounding
country are perfectly quiet,
and intending visitors need
have no fear of any trouble
occurring to mar their stay at
this beautiful resort.

FOR SALE

If you have an old SEWING MACHINE
of any make, and wish to buy a
new one, we will make you a liberal
allowance for it.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Sales Department,
'Phone 2736, P. 474, Nanking Road,
and 21a, Haining Road.

9444

Attention, Ladies!

I. N. RIESNICK

22, Nanking Road. 'Phone 3557

First-Class Ladies'
Tailor and Dressmaker

Solicits trial orders from
the ladies of Shanghai

Orders executed with the
utmost promptitude, in first-
class style, and with con-
scientious attention to detail

Style, Fit and Finish

9383

H. G. WALKER

1-A, Jinkee Road
Ores, Minerals, Metals,
Industrial Chemicals, and
Commodities.

WILL BUY

Antimony, Zinc, Lead
and Tungsten Ores.

WILL SELL

Quicksilver Rosin
Red Phosphorus.
Caustic Soda

9383

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full
board. Good table. Centrally
situated facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"

Telephone 3482 9408

KOREA, SEOUL: For com-
fortable, quiet, home-like and in-
expensive accommodation, write to
Mrs. Chas. Loeber.

9180

TO LET, large, well-furnished
rooms, verandah and bathrooms
attached, excellent cuisine, moderate
price. No. 1, Young Allen Terrace,
opposite Quinsan Gardens.

9284

MISCELLANEOUS

EXPERIENCED Merchant,
with first-class American and Euro-
pean connections for Chinese
manufactured goods and general
exports, wishes to hear of
educated Chinese who is willing to
finance the business and take active
part in it. Capital required
30-50,000 Taels. Apply to Box
127, THE CHINA PRESS.

9479-A-26

PAYING GUESTS for summer.
One or two people can have first-
class accommodation with a family
living in the most beautiful suburb
of Kobe. State nationality. Apply
to Mrs. Cato, Harada Mura,
Kobe, Japan.

9476-A-21

AUCTION BRIDGE. An expert
at the game, of some local reputa-
tion, will undertake the instruction
of a few select classes of four, at
ten dollars per hour. Apply, with
full particulars, to Box 120, THE
CHINA PRESS.

9484-A-33

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-
class real estate security. China
Realty Company, Ltd.

9261

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN American, with college train-
ing and business experience and
who speaks the Shanghai dialect, is
open to employment at a good
salary. Apply to Box 126, THE
CHINA PRESS.

9475

EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LADY gives lessons
in English and conversation; will
visit homes if required. Apply to
Box 50, THE CHINA PRESS.

9313

WANTED LESSONS in Russian
language, two hours per day, five
days a week. Please reply stating
terms to Box 119, THE CHINA
PRESS.

9463-A-20

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nien-yun, c/o 1-A, Peking
Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Portable wireless
receiving set: very loud, \$30. In-
spection and trial by appointment.
Apply Sequeira, 21, Fearon Road.

CARDAN mono-cyclear for sale.
First-class running order. Bargain
price. Apply to Box 128, THE
CHINA PRESS.

9480-A-23

FOR SALE, as a going concern,
an old-established private hotel in
good locality. No reasonable offer
refused. Apply to Box 115, THE
CHINA PRESS.

STANDARD folding typewriter
for sale, good order, \$60. Apply to
Box 129, THE CHINA PRESS.

9480-A-22

WANTED, thoroughbred young
bull-dog or cocker spaniel, for
Hankow. Send photo, pedigree and
price to Box 106, THE CHINA
PRESS.

WANTED: Set of Golf Clubs.
Particulars and price to Box 131,
THE CHINA PRESS.

9483-A-20

FOR SALE or lease, 70 mow of
land, filled and banded, Pootung
side, suitable site for godowns or
mills. For particulars apply to
Sidney J. Powell, 13a, Canton
Road.

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth
Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No
stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson,
Fochow.

8886

FOR SALE, one Ford touring car;
as good as new; one full-sized
billiard table; one Victor Victrola,
cheap. Owner going home. Apply
to Box 116, THE CHINA
PRESS.

9453-A-23

FOR SALE, 22 cal. Remington
rifle, also 30 cal. Mauser shells.
Inquire N. A. Davis, Astor House.

9437-A-30